

**THE
AJMER-MERWARA MOTOR VEHICLES
RULES, 1938.**



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CONTENTS.

Pages.

PART I.

1. Short title	1
2. Extent and commencement	1
3. Definitions	1—5

PART II.

REGISTRATION OF ALL MOTOR VEHICLES.

4. Registration	5
5. Vehicles not to be driven unless registered	5
6. Period of registration	5
7. Registration in Ajmer-Merwara of vehicles previously registered elsewhere	5
8. Application for registration and registration of public service vehicles	6
9. Maker's certificate	6
10. Verification of weight	6
11. Assignment of registered numbers and issue of certificates of registration	6—7
12. The same registered number not to be allotted to more than one motor vehicle, not to be used on another motor vehicle	7
13. Form of registered number and its exhibition on a motor vehicle	7
14. Refusal to register	7
15. Registration certificates and cards	8
16. Duplicate certificates and cards	8
17. Production of certificates of registration on demand by the registering authority	8
18. Registration fees for motor vehicles	9
19. Renewal of registration of private motor vehicles.	9
20. Renewal of registration of public service motor vehicles	9
21. Special provisions in regard to re-registration of public service vehicles	9—10
22. Transfer of ownership	10
23. Change of class of a registered motor vehicle	10—11
24. Suspension of registration	11
25. Cancellation of registration	11
26. Change of residence or place of business,	11—12

PART III.

SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO MOTOR VEHICLES OF DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

27. General trade numbers	12—13
28. General trade number register	13
29. Cancellation of general number	13
30. Appeal	13

PART IV.

DRIVING LICENCES.

	Pages.
Part IV-A.—Rules applicable to all motor vehicles.	
31. Issue and form of driving licences	13—14
32. Vehicles covered by licences	14
33. Period of validity of licences	14
34. Extent of validity of licences issued under these rules and validity of licences issued outside Ajmer-Merwara	14—15
35. Renewal of licences	15
36. Applications for the grant and renewal of licences	15
37. Conditions precedent to the issue and renewal of licences	15—16
38. Defaced and duplicate licences	16
39. Suspension and endorsement of licences	16
40. Appeal	16
41. Disqualification	16
42. Fees for licences	17
43. Learning to drive	17
Part IV-B. Additional rules applicable to licences to drive public service vehicles.	
44. Applications for licences in form VII	17
45. Further conditions precedent to the issue of a licence in form VII	17
46. Renewal of licences in form VII	18
Part IV-C. Additional Rule applicable to licences to drive vehicles propelled by steam.	
47. Driving licence for vehicles propelled by steam power.	18

PART V.

CONDITIONS OF DRIVING AND RULES OF THE ROAD.

Part V-A. Rules applicable to all motor vehicles.	
48. General prohibitions	18
49. No person to drive when drunk	18
50. Competitions and exhibitions	19
51. Accidents	19
52. Obedience to police officer's directions	19
53. Power to demand information from owner	19
54. Restrictions in respect of notified places	19
55. Orders for special circumstances	19—20
56. Traffic signs and refuges	20
57. Parking places	20
58. Warning and prohibitory signs	20
59. Speed limits	20—21
60. Lights of vehicles when driven	21—22
61. Lights of vehicles when standing	22
62. Sounding of horns	22
63. Silencers and exhaust sirens	22

Part V-A. Rules applicable to all motor vehicles—contd.

	Pages.
64. Mechanical signalling device	22
65. Inflammable substances	23
66. Smoke and vapour	23
67. Prohibition of towing of cycles	23
68. Passengers on motor cycles	23
69. Irregular riding on footboard, etc.	23
70. Irregular loading	23—24
71. Obstruction of and sitting beside the driver	24
72. Conditions governing standing vehicles	24
73. Rule of the road	24
74. Passing a tramcar	25
75. Overtaking other vehicles	25
76. Vehicles being overtaken	25
77. Caution at cross-roads, etc., and while passing troops	25—26
78. Signals when turning and stopping	26
79. Signals to police officers directing traffic	26
80. Signalling by means of mechanical device	26—27
81. Turning from one road into another	27
82. Orders for vehicles propelled by steam	27
83. Trailers.	27—28

Part V-B Additional rules applicable to all motor vehicles.

84. Application of rules	28
85. Liability of owner	28
86. General prohibition	28
87. Speed limits	28—29
88. Particulars to be marked on motor lorries	29

Part V-C. Additional rules applicable to heavy motor vehicles.

89. Application of rules	29
90. Attendants	29—30
91. Particulars to be marked on heavy motor vehicles	30
92. Verification of axle weight	30

Part V-D. Additional rules applicable to public service vehicles.

1.—Rules applicable to public service vehicles generally.

93. Application of rules	30
94. Production of permit on demand	30
95. Excess passengers or goods	30
96. Conduct of drivers, conductors, etc.	30—31
97. Obstruction to drivers and conductors	31
98. Lost Property	32

Part V-D. Additional rules applicable to public service vehicles—contd.

	Pages.
<i>II.—Additional Rules applicable to motor omnibuses.</i>	
99. Application of rules	32
100. Condition of Vehicles	32
101. Conductor	32
102. Driver's and conductor's badges	32
103. Trailers	32
104. Accessories to be carried	33
105. Carriage of corpses	33
106. Carriage of infectious persons and corpses	33
107. Vehicles used for the conveyance of infectious persons to be disinfected	33
108. Inspection by health officers	33—34
109. Obedience to a health officer's directions	34
110. Report and certificate of disinfection	34
111. Disinfection of motor omnibus	34
112. Loading of motor omnibuses on ferry boats	34

III.—Additional rules applicable to motor cabs.

113. Additional rules applicable to motor cabs	35
114. Shortest route to be taken	35
115. Motor-cab stands	35
116. Hirer to pay legal fare	35
117. Taximeters	35
118. Examination and sealing of taximeters	35—36
119. Subsequent examination	36
120. Illumination of taximeter	36
121. Operation of taximeter	36

PART VI.**OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.****Part VI-A. Rules applicable to all classes of motor vehicles.**

122. Construction and maintenance	36
123. Overhang	36
124. Overall width	36
125. Tyres	36—37
126. Brakes	37—38
127. Springs	38
128. Lamps and horn	38
129. Silencer	38
130. Mirror	38
131. Number plates	38—39
132. Steering control	39
133. Axle weights	39

Part VI-B. Additional rules applicable to motor omnibuses.

134. Application of rules	39
135. Steering arms and connexions	39—40
136. Carburettors and receptacles for petrol	40
137. Inflammable fittings	40
138. Gas	40
139. Undershield or guard tray	40
140. Bolts and nuts	40
141. Fuel tanks	40
142. Electric wires	40
143. Excessive heat and exhaust pipes	40
144. Tyres	40
145. Interior lighting and emergency provisions	41
146. Speedometer and horn	41
147. Body	41
148. Height	41
149. Seating accommodation and gangways	41
150. Overall width	41

Part VI-C. Additional rules applicable to motor cabs.

151. Application of rules	42
152. Communication between passengers and driver	42
153. Carriage of luggage	42
154. Seat cushions	42
155. Cleanliness and repairs	42

Part VI-D. Additional rule applicable to light public service motor lorries.

156. Application of rules	42
-------------------------------------	----

Part VI-E. Additional rules applicable to heavy motor vehicles and trailers.

157. Additional rules applicable to heavy motor vehicles and trailers.	42
158. Diameter of wheels	42
159. Springs	42
160. Tyres to be resilient or pneumatic	42—43
161. Non-resilient tyres	43
162. Width of tyres	43—44

Part VI-F. Additional rules applicable to trailers.

163. Particulars to be shown on trailers	44
164. Brakes and coupling	44

PART VII.

GENERAL CONTROL AND ISSUE OF PERMITS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES.

165. District Traffic authority or Controlling authority	44
166. Function of the Controlling Authority	44—45
167. Criteria to be followed when determining the number of permits	45
168. Issue of permits	45—46
169. Registering authority to be a controlling authority in certain cases.	46
170. General conditions attaching to permits	46
171. Special permits	46—47
172. Applications for permits other than special permits	47
173. Applications for special permits	47
174. Period and area of validity of permits	47
175. Renewal of permits	48
176. Suspension and cancellation of permits	48
177. Transfer of permits	48
178. Copy of permit	48
179. Appeal	49
180. Publication of fares, rates and times	49
181. Permit to be carried on public service vehicles	49
182. Particulars to be exhibited on public service vehicles	49—50
183. Production of public service vehicles for inspection on registration or renewal of registration	50
184. Inspection at other times.	50
185. Conditions attaching to employment of drivers	50
186. Further duties of owners of public service vehicles	50—51

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS.

187. Introductory	51
188. Exemption from registration	51—52
189. Exemption from obtaining driving licences	52
190. Exemption from payment of fees for driving licences	53
191. Conditions of exemption from registration of a motor vehicle not ordinarily used in Ajmer-Merwara	53
192. Conditions of exemption from registration of a motor vehicle ordinarily used in Ajmer-Merwara	53—54
193. Casual visit by vehicles hired outside Ajmer-Merwara	54
194. Interpretation of rules 191 and 192	54
195. Exemption of road rollers	54
196. Method of payment of fees.	54

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Indian States which have been granted reciprocity in matters of licensing and registration.	55—56
--	-------

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Forms	57—73
-----------------	-------

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Distinguishing letters used in conjunction with registered numbers	74
--	----

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Warning and Prohibitory Signs	75
---	----

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

The Motor Vehicles (Native States) Rules, 1916	75
--	----

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 26th February 1938.

No. 244-W/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), and in supersession of the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1930, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of motor vehicles in Ajmer-Merwara:—

THE AJMER-MERWARA MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1938.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. **SHORT TITLE.**—These rules may be called the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938.

2. **EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT.**—They shall extend to the whole of the Ajmer-Merwara District and they shall come into force with effect from the 1st April 1938.

3. **DEFINITIONS.**—In these rules unless there be anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (i) "the Act" means the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (Act VIII of 1914);
- (ii) "authority in charge of a road" means the Public Works Department, Forest Department or District Board, as the case may be;
- (iii) "axle weight" means in relation to an axle of a motor vehicle or a trailer, the aggregate weight transmitted by the several wheels attached to that axle when the heavy motor vehicle or trailer is loaded, to the surface of the road or other base whereon the motor vehicle or the trailer moves or rests;
- (iv) "conductor" in relation to a public service vehicle, means any person appointed by the registered owner and authorised by the registering authority in this behalf to travel on the said vehicle and to discharge the duties of the conductor of the said vehicle;
- (v) "diameter" of a wheel means the distance measured between the two opposite points on the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart;
- (vi) "heavy motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle other than a motor car, which exceeds two tons in weight unladen;
- (vii) "licence" means a driving licence duly issued in accordance with Parts II and IV of these rules;

- (viii) "licencee" means a person to whom a driving licence has been issued and whose licence is in force;
- (ix) "light motor vehicle" includes every motor vehicle not being a heavy motor vehicle;
- (x) "load" and "load capacity" mean the total weight, either as given in the manufacturer's specification or as registered under these rules, which a motor vehicle is permitted to transport when travelling in a public place;
- (xi) "local authority having jurisdiction in any area" includes Municipalities, Cantonment authorities and Shamlau Committees;
- (xii) "motor omnibus" means a public motor vehicle which is used for the carriage of passengers and light personal luggage, and which has seating accommodation for eight or more persons, including the driver;

NOTE.—"Light personal luggage" means luggage not exceeding in weight twenty seers for each passenger.

- (xiii) "motor cab" means a public motor vehicle other than a motor bus, motor lorry or motor cycle;
- (xiv) "motor car" includes every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, which is constructed and ordinarily used for the carriage of passengers and which has seating accommodation for not more than seven persons inclusive of the driver;
- (xv) "motor cycle" means a motor vehicle which has less than four wheels, and the weight of which does not exceed 8 cwt. unladen; it includes a motor scooter and every cycle with an auto-wheel or other attachment for propelling the cycle by mechanical power;
- (xvi) "motor lorry" means a motor vehicle, whether a public service vehicle or a private motor vehicle, constructed and ordinarily used for the carriage of goods and includes a private motor vehicle which is constructed or used for the conveyance of passengers and which has seating accommodation for eight or more persons inclusive of the driver;
- (xvii) "motor vehicle" means a vehicle, carriage or other means of conveyance propelled, or which may be propelled, on a road by electrical or mechanical power either entirely or partially; it includes a tractor but, for the purpose of these rules, does not include a trailer;
- (xviii) "night" means the period which begins half an hour after sunset and ends half an hour before sunrise;
- (xix) "number" in reference to the number assigned to a motor vehicle, includes letters, figures and marks;
- (xx) "overall length" means the overall length of a vehicle, exclusive of the starting handle and the dump iron or bumper, if any, and of the hood, if any, when hood is down;
- (xxi) "overall width" means the width measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projecting points of a motor vehicle, exclusive of any driving mirror;

(xxii) "overhang" in respect of a motor vehicle means the distance measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle between two vertical planes at right angles to such axis, the one passing through that point of the vehicle (exclusive of any hood when down) which projects furthest to the rear and the other passing:

(a) in the case of a motor vehicle having two axles, one of which is not a steering axle, through the centre point of that axle, and

(b) in the case of motor vehicle having three axles,

(i) where the front axle is the only steering axle, through a point four inches in rear of the centre of a straight line joining the centre points of the rear and middle axles, and

(ii) where the rear axle is the only steering axle, through the centre point of the middle axle, and

(iii) where all the axles but one are steering axles through the centre point of the axle which is not a steering axle, and

(c) in the case of a motor vehicle, whether having two axles or three axles, where all the axles are steering axles, and in the case of a motor vehicle having four or more axles, through a point situated on the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and such that a line drawn from it at right angles to that axis will pass through the centre of the minimum turning circle of the vehicle;

(xxiii) "permit and special permit" mean respectively a permit and a special permit to ply a public service vehicle issued by or on behalf of a registering authority under the provisions of Part VII of these rules;

(xxiv) "person in charge of a motor vehicle" includes the owner of the vehicle when in or with the vehicle in a public place;

(xxv) "pneumatic tyre" means a tyre containing air inserted by mechanical pressure;

(xxvi) "private" means, in respect of a motor vehicle, a motor vehicle other than a public service vehicle;

(xxvii) "public service vehicle" means a vehicle which is let on hire, or which stands or plies for hire in any public place; and "private motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which is not a public service vehicle;

NOTE.—Vehicles of the following classes are not public service vehicles:—

(1) Motor hearses;

(2) motor vehicles used solely for the conveyance of pupils to and from a school, or for the conveyance of employees to and from a factory or other place of business, and owned by the Manager of the said school or by the owner of the said factory or place of business, as the case may be;

(3) motor vehicles other than motor vehicles which carry passengers or goods for hire, which are used exclusively

on the business of the Postal Department or of any Railway company, provided that in the case of vehicles used for the carriage of goods, such goods have been or are intended to be transported by railway;

- (4) motor vehicles which are used exclusively on the business of any local body for removing rubbish or for any similar purpose;
- (xxviii) "public place" means a road, street, way or other place, whether a thoroughfare or not, to which the public are granted access or over which they have right to pass;
- (xxxix) "registered" or "registration" means registered in accordance with the provisions of Parts II and IV of these rules, or in accordance with rules in force in any Indian State named in Schedule "I" or in any part of British India;
- (xxx) "registered seating capacity" in respect of a public service vehicle, means the capacity in number of persons certified and registered by the registering authority to be permissible for the public service vehicle, exclusive of the driver's seat and a special seat for the conductor;
- (xxxi) "registering authority" means a Superintendent of Police, or a Deputy Superintendent of Police authorised by the Superintendent of Police to perform the duties of a registering authority under these rules;
- (xxxii) "resilient" in respect of a tyre of a motor vehicle or trailer, means a tyre not being a pneumatic tyre, made of India-rubber;
- (xxxiii) "route" means, as defined in the Act, a road or roads, or part of a road or parts of roads, over which a public service vehicle may ply on the authority of a permit issued under these rules;
- (xxxiv) "side car" means a wheeled carrier attachment to the side of a motor cycle;
- (xxxv) "taxi-cab" means a motor-cab provided with a taximeter;
- (xxxvi) "taximeter" means an instrument attached to a motor vehicle which mechanically records and legibly exhibits the fare chargeable for the use of the vehicle by distance or time or both;
- (xxxvii) "thickness" in respect of a resilient tyre, means the distance measured along the diameter of the wheel between a point on the outside circumference of the metal rim of the wheel and any point on the outside circumference of the tyre;
- (xxxviii) "track" in respect of a motor vehicle or trailer, means the horizontal distance between lines drawn parallel to the length of the vehicle and through the centre of that part of the road surface upon which the wheels attached to any axle of the motor vehicle or trailer rest;
- (xxxix) "tractor" means a mechanically or electrically propelled engine, which draws, but does not itself carry a load except such as is necessary for its propulsion and equipment;

- (xl) "trailer" means any vehicle (other than a side car) drawn by a motor vehicle;
- (xli) "weight" when used in relation to a heavy motor vehicle or trailer means (i) when the vehicle or trailer is unladen the weight of the vehicle, including all parts, equipments, stores, fuel, water and accumulators which are necessary for, or are ordinarily used with, the vehicle or trailer when working; provided that, where alternative parts or bodies are used, the heaviest shall be taken for the purpose of calculating the weight; and (ii) when the vehicle or trailer is laden, its weight when unladen plus its full lawful load, including the weight of the driver and the attendant;
- (xlii) "width" of the tyre of a wheel means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points on the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

PART II.

OF REGISTRATION.

Rules applicable to all motor vehicles.

4. REGISTRATION.—The registering authority shall maintain a register of motor vehicles in Form X as specified in the Second Schedule to these rules, in which shall be registered all motor vehicles used in Ajmer-Merwara.

5. VEHICLES NOT TO BE DRIVEN UNLESS REGISTERED.—No person shall drive, or have charge of, or permit, any other person to drive or have charge of a motor vehicle in a public place, unless it has been registered as provided by these rules and the registration is in force.

6. PERIOD OF REGISTRATION.—The period for which the registration of a motor vehicle, effected in Ajmer-Merwara, shall remain in force shall ordinarily be twelve months, but every registration shall expire on August 31st of the year in which the registration was made:

Provided that any motor vehicle already registered under the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1930, the registration of which, under those rules, is still in force at the date of the introduction of these rules, shall be deemed to have been registered under these rules and the said registration shall be deemed valid for the period for which it would otherwise have remained in force or until the 31st of August following the date of the introduction of these rules, whichever is earlier.

7. REGISTRATION IN AJMER-MERWARA OF VEHICLES PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED ELSEWHERE.—When a motor vehicle, the registration of which has been previously effected in a district of British India other than Ajmer-Merwara, or in any of the states in India specified in Schedule 1 to these rules, is brought into Ajmer-Merwara and is ordinarily used there, the owner thereof shall, within one calendar month of the date of expiry of the said registration, or, if the rules under which the said registration was originally effected do not provide for its expiry, not later than August 31st of the year in which the said motor vehicle entered the district of Ajmer-Merwara, apply to the registering authority of the said district to register the said vehicle.

8. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.—(1) Every application for the registration of a motor vehicle shall be in Form XI as specified in the Second Schedule to these rules and shall contain the particulars specified therein in so far as they apply to the type of motor vehicle for which registration is sought.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Part VII of these rules a motor vehicle shall not be used as a public service vehicle unless it shall have been registered as such.

(3) FURTHER CONDITIONS OF REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES.—(i) The registering authority shall not issue a certificate of registration or a registration card to the owner of a public service vehicle until the owner has obtained and has produced before him a permit in Form I issued by a competent authority.

(ii) The registering authority shall, before registering a public service vehicle, determine and enter in Part B of such permit the following particulars, that is to say—

- (a) the maximum number of passengers or the maximum weight of goods or the maximum combined load of passengers and of goods which may be carried on the motor vehicle,
- (b) the maximum number of persons who may sit beside the driver, and
- (c) such other particulars as are prescribed in Part B of Form I.

EXPLANATION.—(i) The maximum number of passengers will be determined in the manner prescribed in rule 149.

(ii) The maximum load of goods and the maximum combined load of goods and passengers shall not exceed the load capacity of the vehicle as given in the maker's specification and for this purpose every passenger shall be counted as 140 lbs. of load.

9. MAKER'S CERTIFICATE.—Further to the provisions of rule 8, every application for the registration of a motor lorry or of a heavy motor vehicle shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the maker or an accredited supplier of such vehicle to the effect that the description of the motor lorry or of the heavy motor vehicle given therein is correct.

10. VERIFICATION OF WEIGHT.—When an application for the registration of a motor lorry or a heavy motor vehicle is made under these rules the registering authority may require the applicant for registration to produce the maker's specification issued by the manufacturer of the said motor lorry or heavy motor vehicle in support of the description of the motor vehicle, given in the application for registration; and in addition he may require the owner to satisfy him that the weight of the said motor vehicle as defined in rule 3 (xli) is as stated in the application.

NOTE.—The duty of proving to the satisfaction of the registering authority that the unladen weight of a particular motor vehicle is that shown in the application for registration lies upon the applicant for registration.

11. ASSIGNMENT OF REGISTERED NUMBERS AND ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION.—When an application for the registration of a motor vehicle is received by the registering authority and provided that he is satisfied that the particulars stated in the application

are a true and correct description of the said motor vehicle and that the provisions of Part VI have been complied with, the registering authority shall register the said motor vehicle and shall assign to it a distinguishing number (hereinafter referred to as the registered number) to be prefixed by the letters A. M. He shall at the same time deliver to the applicant a certificate of registration and a registration card in the form prescribed in rule 15.

For the purpose of giving effect to this rule the registering authority may require the owner of a motor vehicle to produce it before him or any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector duly authorized by him in this behalf, for examination at such time and place as the registering authority may direct.

12. THE SAME REGISTERED NUMBER NOT TO BE ALLOTTED TO MORE THAN ONE MOTOR VEHICLE, NOR TO BE USED ON ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE.—(1) The registered numbers assigned to motor vehicles under rule 11 shall be assigned serially in the order in which applications for registration are received.

(2) A number once assigned to a motor vehicle shall not be assigned to any other motor vehicle, nor, on the cancellation of the registration of a motor vehicle, shall the registered number of the said vehicle be assigned to any other motor vehicle.

(3) A number once assigned to a motor vehicle shall not be changed on the renewal of the registration of such vehicle, nor, when a motor vehicle has once been registered and a number assigned to it, shall any other number either in addition to or in place of that number be assigned to it.

(4) No person shall exhibit or use a registered number on any vehicle other than on the motor vehicle to which it has been assigned under these rules.

(5) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this rule, the registered number assigned to a motor vehicle under the provisions of any rule made under the Act and in force prior to the commencement of these rules, shall be deemed to be the registered number assigned to such vehicle under these rules.

13. FORM OF REGISTERED NUMBER AND ITS EXHIBITION ON A MOTOR VEHICLE.—(1) The registered number of a motor vehicle shall consist of—

- (i) the serial number assigned under rule 11. and
- (ii) the letters "A. M." in capitals prefixed to the serial number allotted to the vehicle.

(2) The registered number assigned to a motor vehicle shall be exhibited on the vehicle in the manner prescribed by rules 181 and 168.

14. REFUSAL TO REGISTER.—(1) The registering authority may, for reasons to be recorded and communicated by him in writing to the applicant for registration, decline to register any motor vehicle.

(2) Where the registering authority refuses to register a motor vehicle under this rule he shall return to the applicant the form of application prescribed by rule 8.

15. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES AND CARDS.—(1) Certificates of registration and registration cards shall be in the forms IV and V as specified in the Second Schedule to these rules and shall be signed by the registering authority or by a person duly authorised by him in this behalf.

(2) No certificate of registration or registration card shall be transferred from the vehicle in respect of which it was issued to any other vehicle.

(3) All registration cards shall be kept in such condition as to be easily legible.

(4) Upon the receipt of the certificate of registration and registration card issued in respect of any motor vehicle the owner of the said vehicle shall forthwith—

(i) affix the registration card to the front of the said motor vehicle so as to be clearly legible from the front of the vehicle, on the windscreen or other conspicuous position, on that side of the vehicle which lies to the left hand of the driver when seated in the driver's seat: provided that in the case of a motor cycle the registration card may be affixed to the handle bar; and

(ii) cause the registered number to be exhibited on the said motor vehicle in the manner prescribed by rules 131 and 163.

NOTE.—It is recommended although not obligatory that the registration card be affixed to or inserted in a small frame which itself should then be affixed to the motor vehicle in the manner prescribed in this rule for the affixing of the registration card.

16. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES AND CARDS.—On sufficient cause being shown, the registering authority may, at any time, grant a duplicate copy of the registration certificate or of the registration card on payment of a fee of Rs. 2. Such certificate or card shall be marked with the word "duplicate" written in red ink across the certificate.

17. PRODUCTION OF CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION ON DEMAND BY THE REGISTERING AUTHORITY.—The owner or driver of a motor vehicle in respect of which a certificate of registration has been issued either under these rules or any other rules applicable to motor vehicles in force elsewhere shall forthwith produce the said certificate whenever so required by the registering authority or by any police officer not below the rank of head constable duly authorized in this behalf by the registering authority.

Provided that no proceedings shall be instituted in any court against the owner or driver of a motor vehicle, failing to comply with this rule, if within 48 hours, or such longer period as the registering authority may consider reasonable of the production of the said certificate being demanded, it is produced by the said driver or owner at any police station in Ajmer-Merwara or forwarded by post to the registering authority.

18. REGISTRATION FEES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.—The fees payable for the initial registration of motor vehicles shall be:—

	Rs.
(a) For heavy motor vehicle fitted with non-pneumatic tyres	128
(b) For a motor lorry fitted with non-pneumatic tyres	180
(c) For a motor lorry with pneumatic tyres	90
(d) For a motor omnibus being a heavy vehicle with non-pneumatic tyres	128
(e) For a motor omnibus being a heavy motor vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres	64
(f) For a heavy motor vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres.	64
(g) For a light motor vehicle other than a motor cycle	32
(h) For a motor cycle	8

19. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLES.—(1) On the expiry of the registration of a motor vehicle, the owner, if he desires that the registration be renewed, shall forthwith apply to the registering authority for renewal of registration and shall at the same time forward to him the certificate of registration for renewal.

(2) No fee shall be chargeable in respect of the renewal of the registration of a private motor vehicle, provided that the application for renewal, accompanied by the certificate of registration, is received by the registering authority within one calendar month of the date of expiry of the period for which the previous registration was in force.

(3) A fee amounting to one half of the fee payable for the original registration of a motor vehicle shall be payable in respect of any renewal of registration of a private motor vehicle when the application is received by the registering authority more than one month after the date on which the previous registration expired; unless in the opinion of the registering authority there were reasonable grounds for the delay in submitting the application for renewal.

20. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE MOTOR VEHICLES.—On the expiry of the registration of a public service motor vehicle the owner shall forthwith apply for the renewal of registration.

The fees specified in rule 18 for the initial registration of motor vehicles shall be payable not only at the time of initial registration but also on each occasion upon which the registration of the said public service motor vehicle is renewed: Provided that if the application for the renewal of registration be received by the registering authority more than one calendar month after the expiry of the period for which the previous registration was in force, a fee amounting to double the fee payable under rule 18 for the registration of such motor vehicle shall become payable; unless there was in the opinion of the registering authority a reasonable cause for the delay in making the application.

21. SPECIAL PROVISION IN REGARD TO RE-REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE.—Notwithstanding anything in rules 18 and 20,

(1) if the owner of a public motor vehicle gives previous notice to the registering authority that the vehicle will not be used as a public vehicle for a continuous specified period, and if

the vehicle is in fact not used as a public vehicle during that period, then the owner shall not be required to pay a double fee for renewal of registration if he applies for renewal within one calendar month from the expiry of the said period, and

- (2) the owner shall be entitled to a proportionate reduction of the fee for each complete quarter in respect of which such notice is given and during which the vehicle is not used as a public vehicle.

NOTE.—For the purposes of this rule, a “quarter” means a period of three calendar months beginning from September 1, December 1, March 1, or June 1.

22. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.—(1) Within 14 days of any change in the ownership of a motor vehicle which is duly registered in accordance with these rules, the transferor and also the transferee shall report such transfer to the registering authority by whom the certificate of registration was granted or was last renewed. The transferee shall, at the time of making such report submit the certificate of registration and the registration card of the said motor vehicle, together with a transfer fee of one rupee, to the said registering authority, who shall, if he is satisfied that the transfer has taken place, substitute in his register and in the certificate of registration and the registration card the name and address of the transferee for that of the transferor and then return the said certificate to the transferee.

(2) If the address of the transferee or the place where he intends to keep the said motor vehicle is in a district other than that in which the vehicle is registered for the time being, the registering authority will send the certificate of registration and the registration card to the registering authority of the district in which the motor vehicle will be kept and the latter authority will proceed in the manner prescribed by rule 26 (2) in like manner as if the change of address had been reported to him by the transferee.

23. CHANGE OF CLASS OF A REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLE.—(1) When the owner of a public motor vehicle duly registered under these rules, proposes to carry out structural alterations to it in such a manner as to cause it to become a heavy motor vehicle in respect of which a higher rate of registration fee is payable, the owner shall forthwith apply to the registering authority for sanction to the said alterations at the same time forwarding to him the registration certificate and card, together with any additional amount of registration fee to which the vehicle becomes liable as a result of the said structural alterations.

(2) On receipt of such application, and provided that he is satisfied that the proposed alterations are in accordance with the rules, the registering authority may sanction such alterations, and when they are completed, correct the registration certificate and the registration card and amend the relevant entries in his register.

NOTE.—When a conversion of a motor vehicle, in any of the ways described in sub-clauses 1 and 2 of this rule result in the said motor vehicle being changed into a class in respect of which the registration fee is payable at a lower rate, or in respect of which liability to an annual fee for renewal of registration is diminished, or ceases, the owner thereof

shall not be entitled to claim a refund of any registration fees paid in respect of any period for which the original registration of the vehicle would otherwise have remained in force, or to set off any amount so paid against any new fee payable under this rule.

24. SUSPENSION OF REGISTRATION.—(1) If the registering authority has at any time reason to believe that any motor vehicle is being maintained in such a condition as to constitute a danger to the public, or is not being maintained in such a condition as to comply with any rule which is applicable to such vehicle, he may, after giving the owner an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make, suspend the certificate of registration of the said motor vehicle until such time as the defects are remedied to his satisfaction; and in such case the owner shall, at the demand of the registering authority, surrender the certificate of registration and the registration card issued in respect of the said motor vehicle.

(2) When a certificate of registration of a motor vehicle is surrendered under sub-rule (1) the registering authority shall, on the application of the owner of the said vehicle, issue an order in writing authorising the said owner to drive the motor vehicle, or cause it to be driven, to and from a specified place for the sole purpose of effecting repairs or removing the defects on account of which the registration of the said vehicle has been suspended.

(3) When the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle has been suspended under this rule, the registering authority shall make an entry, over his signature, of the fact of such suspension and of the date of the surrender of the certificate of registration on the inside of the cover of the said certificate. When the defects on account of which the registration was suspended have been removed, the registering authority shall return to the owner the registration card and the certificate of registration and shall enter the date of such return under his signature on the inside of the cover of the certificate.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order passed by a registering authority under this rule may, within one month of the passing of such order, prefer an appeal to the District Magistrate whose decision shall be final.

25. CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION.—(1) When a motor vehicle duly registered under these rules is destroyed whether by fire or otherwise, or is rendered permanently incapable of being used as a motor vehicle, the registered owner of the said vehicle shall report the fact to, and surrender his certificate of registration and the registration card to the registering authority. If the registering authority is satisfied of the truth of such report, he shall thereupon cancel the registration of such motor vehicle and shall issue to the said owner a certificate to that effect.

(2) Save as provided by this rule, in no case shall the registration of a motor vehicle be cancelled.

26. CHANGE OF RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS.—(1) Save in the case of temporary absences not exceeding six calendar months at any one time, and in the case of absences during which a motor vehicle is neither used nor removed from the district in which it is registered, if the registered owner of any motor vehicle shall cease at any time to reside or to have his place of business, as the case may be, at the address stated in the certificate of registration of the said motor vehicle, he shall

within fourteen days of taking up his new residence or place of business, as the case may be, forward the certificate of registration together with intimation of his new address, to the registering authority in whose area he shall have taken up his new residence or place of business.

(2) If the address of the owner has been changed to a district other than the district recorded in the certificate of registration, the registering authority shall record in his register the transfer of the motor vehicle to his district, and shall correct and return to the owner the certificate of registration. He shall then report the transfer to his district of the said vehicle to the registering authority of the district from which the vehicle has been transferred, and such registering authority shall thereupon note against the entry relating to the vehicle in his register "Transferred to district".

PART III.

SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO MOTOR VEHICLES OF DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

27. GENERAL TRADE NUMBERS.—(1) Upon application made by a manufacturer of, or a dealer in, motor vehicles, the registering authority may, on payment by the applicant of a fee of Rs. 30, assign to him a general trade number.

(2) A general trade number assigned under the provisions of sub-rule (1) may, subject to the provisions of the following rules, be used in the district of Ajmer-Merwara on any vehicle (whether previously registered or not) while in the possession of such manufacturer or dealer, when such vehicle is—

- (a) being tested during the course of construction, or repairs, or after the completion of construction or repairs;
- (b) on trial by, or for the benefit of, a prospective purchaser;
- (c) on its way to or from an office of registration, or to or from a railway station for or after being transported by railway;
- (d) being driven to the premises of a purchaser or to an exhibition of motor vehicles, or for any other purpose connected with *bona fide* sales propaganda.

(3) A general trade number shall not be used after August 31 of the year in which it was issued, unless it has been renewed for a further period of twelve months, and for every such renewal there shall be payable a fee of Rs. 30:

Provided that every general trade number issued in accordance with the provisions of rule 19 of the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1930, shall be valid for a period of 12 months from the date of its issue. On the expiry of this period and on application being made under sub-rule (1) of this rule, a general trade number may be issued and made valid until 31st August 1938; and for such general trade number the fee payable shall be Rs. 2/8 for every month or part of a month of the year ending 31st August 1938, which is unexpired on the date on which the general trade number issued under the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1930, expired.

(4) Whenever a motor vehicle is used in any public place under the authority of a general trade number it shall exhibit, on flat plates affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed by rule 131, the said general number, together with the serial number allotted under rule 28 (1), in black figures and letters of uniform size on a yellow ground. Where a general trade number is used with a motor vehicle which has been previously registered under the Act, the general trade number shall be shown either to the exclusion of the original registered number or shall be affixed to the vehicle in such manner that the original registered number is not visible.

28. GENERAL NUMBER REGISTER.—(1) When a general number has been assigned under rule 27, the dealer or manufacturer to whom the number has been assigned, shall maintain a register showing the number of vehicles for which such general number is used and the serial number allotted by him to each such vehicle.

(2) The register prescribed by sub-rule (1) shall be in such form as the registering authority may direct and shall contain the following particulars in addition to those prescribed by sub-rule (1)—

- (a) the date on which, and the hour at which, any vehicle bearing the general trade number leaves the premises of the dealer or manufacturer and the serial number which it bears;
- (b) the name of the person in charge of the vehicle on each occasion on which it leaves the said premises; and
- (c) the purpose for which the vehicle leaves the said premises and the hour at which it returns.

(3) The dealer or manufacturer shall allow any police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector to inspect the register on being required by him to do so.

29. CANCELLATION OF GENERAL NUMBER.—The registering authority may at any time withdraw a general trade number assigned under the provisions of rule 27, if it is proved to his satisfaction that the dealer or manufacturer to whom such general number was issued has used it for any purpose not authorized by that rule:

Provided that no order shall be made under this rule until the registering authority has given the said dealer or manufacturer an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make.

30. APPEAL.—Any person aggrieved by an order passed by a registering authority under rule 29, or by any order passed by a registering authority rejecting an application made under rule 27, may appeal against the said order to the District Magistrate whose decision shall be final.

PART IV.

OF DRIVING LICENCES.

Part IV-A.—Rules applicable to all vehicles.

31. ISSUE AND FORM OF DRIVING LICENCES.—(1) The registering authority shall be the authority competent to issue the licence to drive a motor vehicle prescribed by section 6 of the Act.

(2) Subject to sub-rule (3), every such licence shall be in either Form VI or Form VII as specified in the Second Schedule to these rules, that is to say, it shall be in Form VI when issued in respect of a private motor vehicle and in Form VII when issued in respect of a public service vehicle.

(3) Every licence duly issued in accordance with the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1930, and in force on the date on which these rules come into force, shall be deemed to have been issued under these rules: Provided that no such licence shall be deemed to have been issued in accordance with the proviso to rule 33.

32. VEHICLES COVERED BY LICENCES.—(1) A licence issued under these rules shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2) of this rule and of Parts V and VI of these rules, empower the licensee to drive a motor vehicle of such of the following classes as may be endorsed on the licence, that is to say either—

- (a) heavy motor vehicles generally, or
- (b) light motor vehicles generally, or
- (c) motor cycles generally:

Provided that the registering authority may endorse a licence for driving motor cycles so as to make it valid for driving motor cycles and light motor vehicles generally, if he is satisfied that the holder of the licence is competent to drive such vehicles, and for such endorsement no fee shall be payable:

Provided also that no licence in Form VI shall be valid for driving a public service vehicle unless the owner of such public service vehicle holds a valid permit issued in accordance with Part VII of these rules.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the registered owner of a motor car or a motor cycle who applies for a licence to be made valid for a period of more than one year, as provided in rule 33, may be granted a licence to drive motor cars or motor cycles only.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) of this rule, a licence in Form VII to drive a public service vehicle shall be valid for driving a private motor vehicle of the same class as that covered by the licence, but in no case shall a licence in Form VI be valid for driving a public service vehicle.

33. PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF LICENCES.—Every licence shall be valid for a period of twelve months from the date of issue, unless it be suspended by a competent authority under the Act or under these rules:

Provided that, on the application of the registered owner of a motor car or a motor cycle a licence in Form VI authorizing him to drive motor cars or motor cycles only, may be issued valid for a period of one, two, three, or four years from the date of issue, and shall then be valid for the period endorsed thereon, unless it be suspended by a competent authority.

34. EXTENT OF VALIDITY OF LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THESE RULES AND VALIDITY OF LICENCES ISSUED OUTSIDE AJMER-MERWARA.—(1) Every licence issued under these rules shall, during the period of its validity, entitle the licensee to drive a motor vehicle of the class endorsed on the licence in any part of Ajmer-Merwara, and in any Indian State named in Schedule 1 to these rules.

(2) A driving licence issued and any endorsement made on a licence under the provisions of the Act by any competent authority in British India or in the territories of any Indian State named in Schedule 1 to these rules shall, during the period of validity endorsed thereon, be valid throughout Ajmer-Merwara.

35. RENEWAL OF LICENCES.—(1) Upon the expiry of the period endorsed upon a licence, the licence may, subject to the provisions of rules 37, 42, and 46, be renewed for a further period equal to the period for which the original licence could have been made valid under rule 33.

(2) No licence shall be renewed on a date later than one month after the date of its expiry, unless the registering authority is of the opinion that the licensee had reasonable grounds for not presenting it for renewal before the expiry of the said month: provided, that no person shall be debarred from obtaining a new licence merely by reason of his former licence having expired without renewal.

(3) Nothing in sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to authorise the driving of a motor vehicle by any person whose licence has expired.

36. APPLICATIONS FOR THE GRANT AND RENEWAL OF LICENCES.—(1) Every person who is required by law to possess a licence shall submit an application in writing, together with the fee prescribed by rule 42, to the registering authority.

(2) Every application for a licence shall contain the particulars specified in Form VIII or in Form IX, as may be applicable, of the 2nd Schedule. Copies of Form VIII and of Form IX may be obtained on application to the registering authority.

(3) Every application for the renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by the licence which it is required to renew and by the appropriate fee as prescribed by rule 42.

37. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO THE ISSUE AND RENEWAL OF LICENCES.—(1) Before issuing or renewing a licence the registering authority shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the applicant for a licence is competent to drive by day and by night a motor vehicle of the class in respect of which the application is made;

(b) that the applicant has not been disqualified under section 18 of the Act for obtaining a licence;

(c) that the applicant is not suffering from any obvious bodily defect or any defect of eye-sight such as would interfere with his capacity to drive a motor vehicle without danger to the public; and

(d) in the case of an application for the issue or renewal of a licence to drive a public service vehicle, that the provisions of rules 44 to 47 are satisfied.

(2) In order to satisfy himself that an applicant for a driving licence satisfies conditions (a) and (c) of sub-rule (1) the registering authority may require the said applicant to submit to a test of his capacity to drive a motor vehicle.

(3) The registering authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing and communicated to the applicant, refuse to issue or to renew a licence, on the ground that any of the conditions of this rule is not satisfied.

(4) Any registering authority may amend a driving licence in any respect and may, for reasons to be recorded, cancel any endorsement on a licence authorizing the holder to drive a vehicle of a particular class.

38. DEFACED AND DUPLICATE LICENCES.—(1) If any portion of a licence becomes torn, damaged or defaced so as to become illegible, the licence shall be deemed to have ceased to be valid.

(2) Where a licence issued under these rules has ceased to be valid under this rule, and in any other circumstance on sufficient cause being shown, the registering authority may grant a duplicate licence on payment of a fee of one rupee. Such licence shall be clearly marked with the word "Duplicate" written in red ink across the licence.

39. SUSPENSION AND ENDORSEMENT OF LICENCES.—(1) A registering authority may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, suspend a licence for any portion of the period for which it would otherwise remain in force, on the ground that the holder of the licence—

(a) has been convicted of an offence under the Act or under any law for the time being in force, and such offence arises from the use of a motor vehicle; or

(b) is, in the opinion of the registering authority, unfit to drive a motor vehicle of the class for which the licence was issued without danger to the public; or

(c) habitually contravenes any provision of the Act or these rules; or

(d) has altered or defaced his licence or has suffered it to be altered or defaced.

(2) When a registering authority makes an order under sub-rule (1) of this rule, he shall endorse the substance of the order upon the licence and shall sign the endorsement.

40. APPEAL.—(1) Any person aggrieved by an order made by a registering authority under rule 37 or rule 39 may prefer an appeal to the District Magistrate who may either confirm, cancel, or modify the order.

(2) Where the District Magistrate cancels or alters an order made by a registering authority under rule 39, he shall make a suitable correction in the endorsement and shall sign the correction.

(3) The decision of a District Magistrate under this rule shall be final.

41. DISQUALIFICATION.—The registering authority, after suspending a licence under rule 39, may, if he is of opinion that the holder of the licence should be temporarily or permanently disqualified for holding a licence under section 18 of the Act, refer the case, after recording his reasons in writing, to the District Magistrate, who shall also record his opinion and forward the papers for the orders of the Government under section 18 of the Act, through the President of the District Traffic Authority.

42. FEES FOR LICENCES.—(1) Subject to the provisions of rule 190, there shall be payable for the issue and for the renewal of a licence issued under these rules the following fees, that is to say,—

	Rs.
(a) For the issue of a licence in Form VII	10
(b) For the renewal of a licence in Form VII	5
(c) For the issue of a licence in Form VI valid for one year	5
(d) For the renewal of a licence in Form VI for every year in respect of which renewal is effected	2
	5

(2) Where a licence in Form VI is issued valid for more than one year there shall be payable at the time of issue a fee of Rs. 5 for the first year, *plus* an additional fee of Rs. 2 for every additional year for which the licence is made valid.

43. LEARNING TO DRIVE.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, nothing in these rules shall require a person while learning to drive a motor vehicle to obtain a licence under these rules:

Provided that no such person shall drive a motor vehicle on any public road, unless there is beside him in such vehicle or in the case of a motor cycle, accompanying him a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle who shall be deemed to be in charge of and responsible for such vehicle:

Provided further that no unlicensed person shall drive a motor vehicle under this rule if there is in such vehicle any passenger other than the person under whose supervision he is learning to drive.

(2) No person shall learn to drive a motor vehicle in any public place where the driving of motor vehicles by unlicensed persons while learning to drive is prohibited by the registering authority or by the order of a local body.

Part IV-B.—Additional rules applicable to licences to drive public service vehicles.

44. APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES IN FORM VII.—(1) Every application for a licence in Form VII to drive a public service vehicle shall be accompanied by two photographs of the applicant.

(2) Further to the provisions of section 3 of the Act, no licence in Form VII shall be granted to any person who is less than 21 years of age.

45. FURTHER CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO THE ISSUE OF A LICENCE IN FORM VII.—(1) Before issuing a licence in Form VII to drive a public service vehicle, the registering authority shall satisfy himself that the applicant for a licence is—

(a) not less than 21 years of age; and

(b) of good character; and

(c) competent to drive a public service vehicle of the class in respect of which the application is made; and for this purpose may require him to submit to a special driving test.

(2) The registering authority shall further require the said applicant to produce a medical certificate of recent date in the form prescribed in part C of Form IX. Such medical certificate must be signed by a registered medical practitioner.

46. RENEWAL OF LICENCES IN FORM VII.—On the renewal of a licence in Form VII the registering authority may, if he thinks it necessary require the holder of the licence which has expired or which is about to expire to produce a medical certificate.

Part IV-C.—Additional rule applicable to licences to drive vehicles propelled by steam.

47. DRIVING LICENCE FOR VEHICLES PROPELLED BY STEAM POWER.—(1) Further to the provisions of rule 37, no licence under these rules shall be issued to any person to enable him to drive a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam power, unless such person is in possession of such certificate as may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Indian Boilers Act, 1923.

(2) The registering authority shall, when issuing a licence to drive a motor vehicle propelled by steam, endorse the licence to the effect that the licensee is in possession of the certificate mentioned in sub-rule (1).

PART V.

CONDITIONS OF DRIVING AND RULES OF THE ROAD.

Part V-A.—Rules applicable to all motor vehicles.

48. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS.—Subject to the provisions of Part VII, no person shall drive any motor vehicle, nor shall the person in charge of a motor vehicle cause or allow such motor vehicle to be driven, in any public place, unless—

- (a) such motor vehicle complies with such of the rules contained in Part VI as may be applicable to the said vehicle, and
- (b) the motor vehicle has been registered under these rules and its registration is in force, and
- (c) the registered number is displayed in the manner prescribed by rule 131 and such number is clearly distinguishable and legible, and
- (d) the registration card prescribed by rule 15 is in such condition as to be easily legible and is affixed to the motor vehicle in the manner prescribed by that rule, and
- (e) subject to the provisions of rule 189, the driver of the vehicle or the person in charge of the vehicle under rule 43, has with him in the vehicle a driving licence issued in his name, in force, and valid for the class of motor vehicle to which the vehicle belongs, and
- (f) the motor vehicle is provided with the brakes, horn, and mirror prescribed in rules 126, 128 and 130 and carried in the condition and manner prescribed by those rules.

49. NO PERSON TO DRIVE WHEN DRUNK.—No person shall drive, or attempt to drive, any motor vehicle in any public place while under the influence of alcohol or of any drug to such an extent as to render him incapable of having proper control of the motor vehicle, nor shall the driver of a motor vehicle while in charge of such vehicle be under the influence of alcohol or of any drug to the extent hereinbefore mentioned, nor behave in a disorderly manner.

50. COMPETITIONS AND EXHIBITIONS.—No person shall take part in nor shall any person promote, organise or abet, in any public place, any competition, reliability trial, race or display of motor vehicles without the previous sanction of the President of the District Traffic Authority.

51. ACCIDENTS.—Further to the provisions of section 4 of the Act, the driver or the person in charge of any motor vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that an accident has occurred to any person or to any domestic animal or vehicle owing to the presence of such motor vehicle on a road, shall render to such person or animal such assistance as may be reasonably possible, and, if the accident has been attended with loss of human life or with injury to any person, shall, if there be no police officer present, give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle and the registered number of the vehicle to any person having reasonable ground for so requiring, and shall further report the accident without delay to the nearest police station, or, after conveying, where necessary, the injured person to a hospital, at the police station nearest to the hospital.

52. OBEDIENCE TO POLICE OFFICER'S DIRECTIONS.—Every driver of a motor vehicle shall obey all directions given, whether by signal or otherwise, by a police officer stationed at any place for the purpose of controlling traffic, and shall further stop when required to do so by any police officer in uniform.

(NOTE.—The signals which are given by police officers directing traffic, as also the signals prescribed by rules 76, 78 and 79, are described and illustrated in the pamphlet entitled "Traffic Signals and Safety First Rules, United Provinces", of which copies may be obtained on application to the registering authority.)

53. POWER TO DEMAND INFORMATION FROM OWNER.—Any magistrate, or any registering authority, or any police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector, may at any time, require the owner of any motor vehicle to furnish him with any information which is in his possession as to the person who was in charge of, or was driving the said motor vehicle on any specified occasion or number of occasions; and the owner shall be bound to supply such information to the best of his ability and without delay.

54. RESTRICTIONS IN RESPECT OF NOTIFIED PLACES.—(1) The Government may, by general notification in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit the use of any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles upon any bridge or road or in any specified direction on any bridge or road, and may prescribe limits of speed in excess of which no motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles may be driven on or over any specified road or bridge.

(2) When any order under the provisions of this rule has been notified the Government may publish the substance of such order by the erection of signs or notice-boards upon such bridge or road, and such signs or notice-boards shall be in the form prescribed by rule 58.

55. ORDERS FOR SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—The registering authority may make orders prescribing the conditions under which motor vehicles may be driven or allowed to stand in any public place where special circumstances, such as the existence of a bridge, the work of road

mending or a liability to exceptional congestion, in his opinion, render special orders necessary. Such orders shall be published by means of notice-boards at or near to the public place at which they are in force:

Provided that for temporary purposes only the registering authority may delegate the power to make orders under this rule to such person as he may think fit:

Provided further that the registering authority shall not make any order under this rule so as to apply to any area within which there is any authority empowered by any law or rule for the time being in force to make rules or orders for the regulation and control of traffic within such area, unless such authority has, in the opinion of the registering authority, failed to make such rule or order as is sufficient to prevent danger and inconvenience to the public with respect to the conditions under which motor vehicles shall be driven or allowed to stand in such area.

56. TRAFFIC SIGNS AND REFUGES.—The District Magistrate or the registering authority may, in any public place, cause sign-boards or notice-boards to be exhibited, or marks to be made on the surface of the road, for the purpose of controlling motor vehicles, and may also cause islands or refuges of such character as he may consider appropriate, to be erected for the purpose of facilitating the crossing of the road by the public:

Provided that no such island or refuge shall be erected without the consent of the authority having jurisdiction over such public place, if the said erection entails breaking the road surface.

57. PARKING PLACES.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 55 and 72, the registering authority may, in consultation with the local body or other authority having jurisdiction, determine places at which motor vehicles may stand and may, in particular, determine places at which public service vehicles shall commence and terminate their journeys.

(2) When a parking place has been provided under this rule, the registering authority may erect notices to this effect upon such place, and may make such orders for the control and regulation of motor vehicles standing on the said parking place as shall, in his opinion, be necessary to prevent danger, loss or inconvenience to the public.

58. WARNING AND PROHIBITORY SIGNS.—(1) The signs or notice-boards, which may be erected under the provisions of rules 54, 55, 56, and 57 shall include signs of the designs shown in the 4th Schedule to these rules or of designs of like intent.

(2) No person shall alter, deface, remove or otherwise interfere with any mark, sign or notice made or created by a competent authority under the provisions of rules 54, 55, 56, and 57.

(3) No person shall drive any motor vehicle in contravention of any sign or notice-board which is one of the Prohibitory Signs shown in Part B of the said Schedule or is a sign of like intent.

59. SPEED LIMITS.—(1) Subject at all times to the provisions of section 5 of the Act, and of rules 77 and 81, and notwithstanding anything contained in rule 87, no person shall drive any motor vehicle within the limits of any town, cantonment or inhabited village site at a rate of speed in excess of thirty miles per hour.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1), a local authority having jurisdiction in any area may prescribe the maximum speed at which motor vehicles or any class of motor vehicles may be driven on any road or over any bridge within its jurisdiction.

(3) In any case in which a local authority has not prescribed a maximum speed under sub-rule (2) the registering authority may prescribe a maximum speed for any class or classes of motor vehicles on any road or bridge within his jurisdiction.

(4) Where a local authority or a registering authority has made any order under sub-rule (2) or (3), such order shall be published by means of notice-boards placed in a conspicuous position at each end of the road or bridge to which such order relates and, subject at all times to the provisions of section 5 of the Act and of rules 77 and 81, no person shall drive any motor vehicle at a rate of speed in excess of the maximum prescribed by such notices.

60. LIGHTS OF VEHICLES WHEN DRIVEN.—(1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle at night, nor shall the person in charge of any motor vehicle cause or allow the motor vehicle of which he is in charge, to be driven at night, in any public place, unless such vehicle is provided with the appropriate lights hereinafter specified, and such lights are kept lit and free from obstruction.

(2) The lights required by sub-rule (1) shall be as follows:

(a) To the front.

- (i) In the case of a motor cycle having only one front wheel—one lamp in front of the vehicle showing a white light to the front, and so placed as to illuminate the number-plate on both sides and render the registered number easily distinguishable.
- (ii) In the case of a side-car—a single lamp showing a white light to the front and placed on that side of the side-car which is farthest from the motor vehicle to which the side-car is attached, in such a way as to reveal the full width of the combination.
- (iii) In the case of all motor vehicles other than motor cycles having only one front wheel—two lamps, one on each side of the front portion of the motor vehicle showing a white light to the front and so placed as to reveal the full width of the motor vehicle.

(b) To the rear.

Every motor vehicle shall have at least one lamp affixed to the rear of the vehicle, or if a trailer is attached, to the rear of the trailer, showing a red light to the rear and a white light to the side or downwards, and so placed as to illuminate the rear number-plate and to render the number easily distinguishable.

(3) (a) In all cases there shall be one or two lights affixed to the front of the vehicle and sufficiently bright to illuminate the road in front of the vehicle for a reasonable distance. Such light or lights may be the lights prescribed in sub-rule 2 above, or may be in addition to those lights.

(b) If the lights prescribed in sub-rule (2) are alone used for the purpose of sub-rule 3 (a) above they shall be screened or capable of being dimmed or diverted in such a manner as shall prevent them from being a cause of danger or inconvenience to the public.

(4) No searchlight or spotlight or other movable light, other than the lights prescribed in sub-rule (3) (b) above, shall be used on any motor vehicle when such vehicle is passing through any town or village or is meeting other vehicular traffic.

61. LIGHTS OF VEHICLES WHEN STANDING.—No driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or allow such motor vehicle to stand in any public place at night unless the following provisions governing the position and lighting of such vehicle are observed—

- (a) when the motor vehicle is standing either in a public place which is so brightly illuminated as to make the vehicle and its registered number clearly discernible, or in a place specifically set aside under rule 57 for the parking of motor vehicles, it shall not be necessary for any lamp to be lit;
- (b) when the motor vehicle is standing in any other place than is prescribed above it shall be drawn in to the extreme left hand side of the road, facing the direction in which it would be required to travel under rule 73, and shall be illuminated by at least one lamp showing a white light to the front and a lamp showing a red light to the rear, and in such case, if only one lamp showing a white light to the front is used, it shall be on that side of the vehicle which is farthest away from that edge or side of the road by which the vehicle is standing.

62. SOUNDING OF HORNS.—(1) Every driver of a motor vehicle shall sound the horn prescribed by rule 128, or other warning device, whenever necessary to prevent danger to the public.

(2) No driver of any motor vehicle shall needlessly or continuously sound the horn or other warning device attached to a motor vehicle so as to cause a nuisance or inconvenience to the public or to any person.

63. SILENCERS AND EXHAUST SIRENS.—(1) No driver of a motor vehicle shall use any cut-out fitting or device which will allow exhaust gases from the engine to escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance, suitable and sufficient for reducing, so far as may be reasonably practicable, the noise which would otherwise be caused by the escape of the said gases.

(2) In particular, no driver of a motor vehicle shall use in any public place any siren, exhaust whistle or other noise-producing device operated from a cylinder or by the exhaust gases of the engine.

64. MECHANICAL SIGNALLING DEVICE.—No person shall drive any motor vehicle, nor shall any person in charge of a motor vehicle cause or allow such motor vehicle to be driven, in any public place, if the said motor vehicle is fitted with a left-hand steering control or is so constructed or loaded as to render the hand signals prescribed by rules 78 and 79 impossible to give or not readily discernible, unless the said motor vehicle is provided with a mechanical signalling device in proper working order and in such condition as to satisfy the requirements of rule 80.

65. INFLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES.—No person shall carry or place in any motor vehicle any vessel containing petrol or other inflammable substance in such a manner as to cause danger of accidental ignition.

Provided that this rule shall be deemed to have been observed in the case of a motor lorry laden solely with petrol or other inflammable substance in tins or containers, if the load is so disposed as to be reasonably secure from danger of accidental ignition.

66. SMOKE AND VAPOUR.—No driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit the emission of sparks, smoke or vapour from such motor vehicle in such a manner as to cause danger or annoyance to any person.

67. PROHIBITION OF TOWING OF CYCLES.—(1) No driver, or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit any person riding a cycle to be towed or drawn along by the said motor vehicle.

(2) No person riding a cycle shall take hold of, or retain hold of, any moving motor vehicle for the purpose of being drawn, towed or carried by such motor vehicle.

68. PASSENGERS ON MOTOR CYCLES.—(1) No driver of a motor cycle shall carry any person on the said motor cycle except on a pillion seat constructed for the purpose and approved by the registering authority, and not more than one person shall be carried on such pillion seat.

(2) No person, other than the driver, shall ride upon a motor cycle except upon a pillion seat which satisfies the conditions of sub-rule (1).

69. IRREGULAR RIDING ON FOOTBOARD, ETC.—(1) No driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall carry or permit to be carried any attendant or other person on the running board, roof or any other outside portion of the vehicle not intended for the carrying of passengers.

(2) No attendant or other person shall, when a motor vehicle is in motion, sit or stand on the running board, roof or any other outside portion thereof which is not intended for the carrying of passengers.

70. IRREGULAR LOADING.—(1) No driver, conductor, attendant or person in charge of any motor vehicle or trailer shall load, or permit to be loaded, goods upon the said vehicle or trailer in excess of the registered load capacity, if any, or in such a way as to protrude laterally beyond the extremities of the vehicle or trailer or as to be a source of danger to other traffic or to any person.

(2) When any motor vehicle or trailer carries or has attached to it any pole or other article which projects beyond the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer by more than four feet, there shall be attached to the end of such pole or other article;—

(a) at all times, a conspicuous white disc of a diameter not less than 15 inches so fixed as to be clearly visible from the rear, and

(b) at night, a lamp exhibiting a red light to the rear in addition to the lamps prescribed for the vehicle or trailer under the provisions of these rules.

(3) No driver, conductor, attendant or other person in charge of any motor vehicle or trailer shall load, or permit to be loaded, such motor vehicle or trailer in such a way that the total height of the vehicle or trailer and its load exceeds ten feet and six inches in height above the roadway:

Provided that the registering authority may for special reasons and in special circumstances exempt any motor vehicle or trailer from the requirements of this rule.

71. OBSTRUCTION OF AND SITTING BESIDE THE DRIVER.—

(1) No person shall stand or sit, nor shall any person place anything, in any motor vehicle in such a manner or position as will be likely to hamper the driver in the performance of his duties as prescribed by these rules; nor shall the driver of any motor vehicle cause or allow any person to stand or sit, or anything to be placed, in such vehicle in such a manner or position as will be likely to hamper him when driving the said vehicle.

(2) In particular, no driver of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit any person to stand or sit beside him on his right side when such motor vehicle is fitted with a right-hand steering control, or on his left side when such motor vehicle is fitted with a left-hand steering control.

72. CONDITIONS GOVERNING STANDING VEHICLES.—(1) No driver of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit such motor vehicle to stand or remain stationary in any public place unless there is in the driver's seat a person who holds a licence issued under these rules, or under any rules for the time being in force, or unless the mechanism shall have been stopped and a brake or brakes shall have been applied, and such other precautions as may be necessary have been taken to ensure that the vehicle cannot be put in motion unintentionally in the absence of the said driver.

(2) Further to the provisions of sub-rule (1) above, no driver of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit such motor vehicle to stand or remain stationary in any public place in such a manner as is likely to obstruct traffic or to cause danger or inconvenience to the public or to any member of the public.

(3) Whenever a motor vehicle becomes stationary in any public place whether owing to the failure of the mechanism or to any other cause, the driver, or person in charge of such vehicle shall so far as may be possible, cause the said vehicle to be drawn or propelled to the extreme edge of such place.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule no driver or person in charge of any motor vehicle shall cause such vehicle to come to or remain at rest in any public place where the parking or standing of vehicles is prohibited by order of a competent authority under either of rules 54, 55, 56, and 57 by means of a notice or otherwise.

73. RULE OF THE ROAD.—(1) Every driver of a motor vehicle, other than a tramcar, shall drive the said motor vehicle so as to allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to himself to pass him on his right hand side.

(2) Except as provided in rule 74, every driver of a motor vehicle shall pass to the right of all traffic travelling in the same direction as himself.

74. **PASSING A TRAMCAR.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 73, the driver of a motor vehicle may pass a tramcar or other vehicle travelling on fixed rails, whether travelling in the same direction as himself or in the opposite direction, on whichever side thereof may be necessary or expedient:

Provided that in no case shall a driver of a motor vehicle pass any such tramcar or other vehicle when such passing is likely to cause danger or inconvenience to other users of the road:

Provided further that no driver of a motor vehicle shall drive such motor vehicle past a tramcar travelling in the same direction as himself on the left hand side of such tramcar, when such tramcar has been brought to a stop for the purpose of putting down or of taking up passengers.

75. **OVERTAKING OTHER VEHICLES.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 73 and 74, no driver of a motor vehicle shall pass a vehicle travelling in the same direction as himself in any of the following circumstances, that is to say:—

- (a) when such passing is likely to hold up, inconvenience or endanger other traffic proceeding in either direction, or
- (b) when there is in the vicinity a bend or corner, a police constable on traffic control duty, or a hill or other obstruction which makes the road not clearly visible ahead, or
- (c) when the vehicle is sought to be passed is itself attempting to overtake another vehicle.

76. **VEHICLES BEING OVERTAKEN.**—(1) Every driver of a motor vehicle shall, so far as may be possible, leave sufficient road space to his right as will enable a vehicle which is travelling faster than his own motor vehicle, to pass him without danger.

(2) No driver of a motor vehicle shall make any signal to the driver of a motor vehicle approaching from behind with the intention of signifying that such driver may overtake him unless the road to his front is so unobstructed as to enable such other vehicle to pass him without danger. When any such signal as is mentioned in this rule is made, it may be made by extending the right arm outside of and to the right of the motor vehicle and moving it, so extended, backwards and forwards several times with the palm to the front and below the level of the shoulder.

(NOTE.—See note to rule 52.)

77. **CAUTION AT CROSS-ROADS, ETC., AND WHILE PASSING TROOPS.**—(1) Further to the provisions of rule 73 (1), and notwithstanding anything contained in rules 73 (2), 74, and 75, every driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down and drive on the extreme left hand side of the road when approaching a cross road, road junction or a corner in a road, and shall drive on the extreme left hand side of the road, when either owing to a hill or to a curve in the said road, or to any other cause, his vision to his front is limited to such a distance that on the appearance of another motor vehicle travelling in the opposite direction to himself there would be danger of a collision.

(2) Further to the provision of rules 59 and 87, every driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down and drive slowly for so long as, owing to dust raised by an approaching vehicle or to any other cause, his vision to his front is obscured or limited.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 59 and 87, no person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of ten miles an hour when passing or meeting any body of troops or of police on the march, or any mounted or unmounted soldiers accompanying military luggage, treasure or stores, or when passing any road gang working on the road.

78. SIGNALS WHEN TURNING AND STOPPING.—When about to turn to the right or to drive to the right hand side of the road in order to pass another vehicle or for any other purpose, every driver of a motor vehicle shall extend his right arm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of such motor vehicle with the palm of the hand turned to his front. When about to stop, slow down or turn to the left, he shall extend his right arm with the palm downward, outside of and to the right of the motor vehicle and shall move the arm so extended, with the wrist loose, up and down several times in such a manner that it can be seen by the driver of any vehicle which may be behind him.

(NOTE.—See note to rule 52.)

79. SIGNALS TO POLICE OFFICERS DIRECTING TRAFFIC.—(1) When approaching a police officer on duty directing traffic at cross roads, every driver of a motor vehicle shall indicate the direction in which he intends to proceed in the following manner, that is to say:

(i) when intending to proceed straight ahead—by raising the hand towards the shoulder with the palm of the hand at right angles to the windscreen or axle and moving the forearm forward in the direction to be taken;

(ii) when intending to turn to the right—by raising the hand towards the shoulder with the palm of the hand parallel to the windscreen or axle and moving the forearm from a vertical position towards the right;

(iii) when intending to turn to the left—by raising the hand towards the shoulder with the palm of the hand parallel to the windscreen or axle and moving the forearm from a vertical position towards the left.

(2) The movements prescribed in sub-rule (1) shall be sufficiently pronounced to be easily seen by the police officer.

(NOTE.—See note to rule 52.)

80. SIGNALLING BY MEANS OF MECHANICAL DEVICE.—The signals prescribed by rules 78 and 79 may be given by a mechanical signalling device instead of by hand when convenient without danger to the public, provided that every mechanical signalling device so used shall fulfil the following conditions, that is to say—

(a) it shall signal a stop or change of direction in sufficient time to prevent danger to other traffic and in a clear and unmistakable manner by day and night;

- (b) when it signals a change of direction such signal shall be visible both from the front and the rear on the side to which the car is about to turn, that is, on the inner side of the turn;
- (c) it shall be such that the driver can at all times operate and control it from his seat.

81. TURNING FROM ONE ROAD INTO ANOTHER.—(1) When about to turn in any direction every driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down and make the appropriate signal as specified in rule 78 before turning.

(2) When turning to his left every driver of a motor vehicle shall drive as close as may be possible to the left of the road. When turning to his right every driver of a motor vehicle shall drive through a wide curve.

(3) When making a turning from a side road into a main road every driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down, sound his horn, and, if necessary, stop until the main road is sufficiently clear to enable him to make the turning without danger or inconvenience to traffic travelling on the main road.

(4) When making a turn to the right from a main road into a side road every driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down, draw towards the middle of the road, and, if necessary, stop until the main road is sufficiently clear to his right to enable him to make the turn without danger or inconvenience to other traffic.

(5) When two roads meet and it is doubtful which of the two is the main road, every driver of a motor vehicle shall exercise particular caution and shall give way to any traffic which is approaching from his right.

(6) When about to emerge from a private drive or road into any public road or place the driver of every motor vehicle shall slow down, sound his horn, and, if necessary, stop until the public road or place is sufficiently clear to enable him to drive into it without danger or inconvenience to any traffic.

82. ORDERS FOR VEHICLES PROPELLED BY STEAM.—No person in charge of a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall do or allow to be done any of the following acts, that is to say:—

- (a) open the cylinder taps in the proximity of any person riding, driving, leading, or in charge of any horse, or allow the steam to attain a pressure exceeding that at which the safety valve is set to act, or
- (b) rake out a fire so as to deposit hot coal or cinders on any bituminous road surface or so as to cause an obstruction in any public place

83. TRAILERS.—(1) No motor vehicle shall be driven in any public place with more than three trailers attached to it.

(2) No motor vehicle or train made up of a motor vehicle with one or more trailers attached shall be driven in any public place if such motor vehicle or train exceeds 75 feet in length.

(3) No trailer exceeding 10 cwt. in weight unladen shall be drawn in any public place by a motor vehicle unless there is carried on such trailer a person competent to apply efficiently the brake prescribed by rule 164:

Provided that, subject to the provisions of rule 90, if the brakes upon the motor vehicle to which any trailer is attached are so constructed or arranged that neither of them can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the trailer, or if the brake of the trailer can be applied from the motor vehicle independently of the brakes of the motor vehicle, it shall not be necessary for any person to be carried on the trailer.

(4) On every trailer exceeding 10 cwt. in weight unladen there shall be painted or otherwise plainly marked in letters and figures in English, not less than one inch in height, and in such manner as to be easily legible at a reasonable distance:—

(a) on the right or off-side of the trailer—

(i) the weight of the trailer unladen,

(ii) the axle weight of each axle when laden;

(b) on the left or near side—

the owner's name and address.

(5) No trailer may be attached to or drawn by any motor vehicle in any public place if the laden weight of the trailer exceeds the following:

	Trailer with pneumatic tyres on all wheels (cwt.).	Trailer with other than a pneumatic tyre on any wheel (cwt.).
Two wheeled trailer.	65	45
Four wheeled trailer	112	65

Part V-B—Additional rules applicable to all motor lorries.

84. APPLICATION OF RULES.—The rules contained in Part V-B shall apply to all motor lorries in addition to all the rules contained in Part V-A with the exception of rule 68.

(NOTE.—The rules in Parts V-B and V-C apply under rule 93 to motor omnibuses also).

85. LIABILITY OF OWNER.—The driver and the owner of any motor lorry which is driven in contravention of rule 46, rule 70, rule 83, or any of the rules contained in Part VI of these rules, shall be guilty of a breach of any such rule notwithstanding the fact that the owner may not have been in, on, or with the vehicle at the time of such contravention.

86. GENERAL PROHIBITION.—No person shall drive a motor lorry nor shall the owner or the person in charge of a motor lorry, cause or allow such motor lorry to be driven in any public place, unless such lorry complies with the provisions of Part VI of these rules.

87. SPEED LIMITS.—Subject, at all times to the provisions of section 5 of the Act and to any restrictions imposed by or under Part V-A, no

person shall drive any motor lorry at a rate of speed in excess of the following, that is to say:

	Speed in miles per hour of a vehicle having	
	Pneumatic tyres on all wheels.	Solid tyres on any wheel.
If the registered laden weight of the vehicle does not exceed 60 cwt.. . . .	35	15
If the registered laden weight of the vehicle exceeds 60 cwt. but does not exceed 70 cwt.	30	15
If the registered laden weight exceeds 70 cwt. but does not exceed 95 cwt.	20	10
If the registered laden weight exceeds 95 cwt. but does not exceed 150 cwt.. . . .	15	10
If the registered laden weight exceeds 150 cwt.	12	10

88. PARTICULARS TO BE MARKED ON MOTOR LORRIES.—

No person shall drive any motor lorry, nor shall the person in charge of a motor lorry cause or permit such motor lorry to be driven, in any public place, unless the following particulars are painted or otherwise plainly marked on the motor lorry in figures and letters in English, not less than one inch in height, and in such a manner as to be legible at a reasonable distance—

- (a) on the right or off-side of the vehicle—
 - (i) the maximum load registered under rule
 - (ii) the registered unladen weight;
- (b) on the left or near side of the vehicle—
 - (i) the owner's name and address,
 - (ii) the maximum speed at which under rule 87 the motor lorry may be driven.

Part V-C—Additional rules applicable to heavy motor vehicles.

89. APPLICATION OF RULES.—The rules contained in Part V-C apply, in addition to all the rules applicable to motor lorries under Part V-B, to all heavy motor vehicles.

90. ATTENDANTS.—(1) The owner of every heavy motor vehicle shall appoint a responsible attendant who shall sit or stand at the back of the vehicle when it is in motion in order to give the driver warning of approaching traffic, and shall arrange that there shall be effective means of communication between such attendant and the driver.

(2) No person shall drive a heavy motor vehicle unless such attendant is carried upon it and such arrangement has been made:

Provided that if a heavy motor vehicle is drawing a trailer and an attendant is carried in accordance with rule 83 (3), it shall not be necessary for an attendant to be carried on the heavy motor vehicle itself:

Provided also that the registering authority may exempt any heavy motor vehicle, other than a public service vehicle, from the provisions of this rule, and in such case shall record the fact of such exemption in the certificate of registration, if any.

91. PARTICULARS TO BE MARKED ON HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.—In addition to the particulars prescribed by rule 88 there shall be marked in the manner prescribed by that rule, and on the right or off-side of the vehicle, the registered axle weight of each axle when the vehicle is laden.

92. VERIFICATION OF AXLE WEIGHT.—(1) Whenever the registering authority, or any person duly authorized by him in this behalf, has reasonable ground for believing that the axle weight for the time being of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer exceeds the registered or marked axle weight of that axle he may require the person driving or in charge of the vehicle or trailer to drive the said vehicle, or trailer, or to cause it to be driven, to a weighing machine, and may there cause the axle weight for the time being of any such axle to be ascertained.

(2) The person driving or in charge of such vehicle or trailer shall comply with any directions given under this rule and shall afford such facilities as may be necessary or possible for the purpose of ascertaining the axle weight as aforesaid.

Part V-D—Additional rules applicable to public service vehicles.

I—Rules applicable to public service vehicles generally.

93. APPLICATION OF RULES.—The rules contained in this Part apply to the driving in public places of every public service vehicle, in addition to rules 181 to 186 and such of the rules contained in Parts V-A, V-B and V-C as are expressed to be applicable to a motor vehicle of the class to which the said public service vehicle belongs; and the rules in Parts V-B and V-C shall apply to every motor omnibus as well as to every motor lorry.

94. PRODUCTION OF PERMIT ON DEMAND.—In addition to the driving licence prescribed by rule 31, the driver of every public service vehicle shall, on the demand of any magistrate or police officer, produce for inspection the permit carried in accordance with rule 181.

95. EXCESS PASSENGERS OR GOODS.—(1) No driver, conductor, or other person in charge of a public service vehicle shall drive or permit to be driven such vehicle with a number of passengers or a weight of goods or a combined weight of passengers and goods in excess of the maximum prescribed in accordance with rule 8 and entered in the permit issued in respect of such vehicle.

(2) For the purpose of this rule, children in arms of three years of age and under, shall not be counted as passengers, and every other child under twelve years of age shall be counted as half a passenger.

96. CONDUCT OF DRIVERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.—No driver, conductor or other person in charge of, or employed upon, any public service vehicle shall:—

(a) cause or allow any person to be or to be seated, or cause or allow anything to be placed, within the space reserved for or

intended for the accommodation of the driver or to be placed otherwise in such a way as to hamper or interfere with the driver in his control of the vehicle; or

- (b) When both goods and passengers are carried on such public service vehicle, cause or allow goods to be loaded, or cause or allow any passenger to be carried, in such a way that any passenger is without reasonable and proper seating accommodation; or
- (c) cause or allow any such vehicle to stand or loiter in any public place for the purpose of collecting passengers or goods save in such place and in such manner as may be approved by competent authority; or
- (d) wrongfully obstruct or attempt to obstruct the driver, conductor or other person in charge of any other public service vehicle in the transaction of his business; or
- (e) refuse without good cause to let his vehicle or a seat in his vehicle for hire on demand; or
- (f) require without good cause any person who has paid any fare to alight before the completion of the journey in respect of which the said fare shall have been paid; or
- (g) demand or accept any fare other than that which he is authorized to receive under any scale which may be prescribed under rule 168; or
- (h) in the case of a motor omnibus, cause or allow anything to be placed in the gangway of the said omnibus in such a manner as to obstruct the entry or exit of passengers.

97. OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS.—(1) No person shall, when entering or attempting to enter a motor omnibus, wilfully impede passengers seeking to alight therefrom.

(2) No person other than the registered owner or a person duly authorized by such owner shall—

- (a) enter or alight from a motor omnibus otherwise than by the door or opening provided for that purpose,
- (b) wilfully remove, displace or deface any destination board or any other notice carried in or on a public service vehicle,
- (c) wilfully obstruct or interfere with any driver, conductor or other servant of the owner in the performance of his duties upon or in connexion with a public service vehicle,
- (d) refuse to do, or to abstain from doing, any act when required to do so by the driver, conductor or other person in charge of a public service vehicle in furtherance of the exercise of any power, duty or responsibility placed upon him under these rules,
- (e) refuse to alight when required to do so by the driver or conductor of a public service vehicle on the completion of the journey for which he has paid the fare, unless he tenders the fare for a further journey.

98. LOST PROPERTY.—On the completion of a journey the conductor, or, if no conductor is carried, the driver or other person in charge of a public service vehicle, shall search for any property accidentally left in it and shall within 24 hours send or take information in writing of the loss of any property found by him to the nearest police station, if the owner of the property has not previously claimed it.

II—Additional rules applicable to motor omnibuses.

99. APPLICATION OF RULES.—The rules in this Part apply, in addition to all rules contained in Part V-D-I, to every omnibus to the extent prescribed in this Part.

100. CONDITION OF VEHICLES.—Further to the provisions of rule 48 and Part VI, no person shall drive any motor omnibus, nor shall any person in charge of a motor omnibus cause or permit such motor omnibus to be driven, in any public place, when plying for hire, unless the furniture and fittings of the said motor omnibus are in a reasonable state of cleanliness and repair.

101. CONDUCTOR.—(1) No motor omnibus authorized to carry more than twelve passengers, or, where passengers and goods are carried, authorized to carry a combined load of passengers and goods in excess of 15 cwt., shall be driven in any public place for the conveyance of passengers unless there is carried on such vehicle in addition to the driver, a conductor or attendant, and no such conductor or attendant shall be of less than eighteen years of age.

(2) The conductor or attendant shall be carried at the rear of the vehicle to signal to the driver the approach of other traffic from behind and, in addition to such duties as are imposed, upon him by these rules, to attend on the passengers and to assist them when necessary in entering and leaving the vehicle.

(3) If any motor omnibus is driven in contravention of this rule, the driver and the owner, whether such owner is or is not with or in the vehicle at the time, shall be guilty of a breach of these rules.

102. DRIVER'S AND CONDUCTOR'S BADGES.—(1) Every driver and conductor or attendant of a motor omnibus shall be required by the controlling authority to wear such badge as may be prescribed by that authority.

(2) When any such badge as has been mentioned in sub-rule (1) has been prescribed the driver and conductor (if any) shall at all times when the motor omnibus is plying for hire wear such badge and shall keep it in good and serviceable condition.

103. TRAILERS.—No driver, conductor, or person in charge of a motor omnibus shall attach, or cause or permit to be attached, to such motor omnibus, when plying for hire, any trailer or other vehicle, except with the written permission of the registering authority:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prohibit the towing by a motor omnibus of a motor vehicle, of which the mechanism has failed, to the nearest town or garage.

104. ACCESSORIES TO BE CARRIED.—(1) No person shall drive any motor omnibus when plying for hire, unless the following accessories are carried on such vehicle:

- (a) one spare inflated tyre in serviceable condition on a rim or wheel, which can be quickly fitted to the vehicle,
- (b) one spare bulb for the head lamps,
- (c) one spare bulb for the tail lamp,
- (d) one extra inner rubber tube in serviceable condition for the tyres,
- (e) one repair outfit,
- (f) a "jack", air-pump, and tools,
- (g) a fire-extinguisher in serviceable condition.

(2) Where the front wheels of motor omnibus differ in size from the rear wheels, two separate inflated tyres in good condition on rims or wheels shall be carried, one of the size of the front wheels and the other of the size of the rear wheels

(3) Whenever, owing to the nature of the route, the District authority so directs, additional spare inflated tyres on wheels or rims shall be carried.

105. CARRIAGE OF CORPSES.—No driver, conductor, or person in charge of any motor omnibus shall permit any corpse to be placed or carried on such vehicle when such vehicle is plying for hire for the conveyance of any passenger other than the person or persons by whom the vehicle has been expressly hired for the purpose of conveying such corpse.

106. CARRIAGE OF INFECTIOUS PERSONS AND CORPSES.—

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 105, no driver, conductor, or other person in charge of a motor omnibus shall place or carry or permit to be placed or carried on such vehicle any person whom he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from diphtheria, leprosy, scarlet fever, plague, cholera, smallpox, or any other notifiable disease, or the corpse of any person whom he knows or has reason to believe, to have died of any such disease, except with the written permission of a registering authority.

(2) No such permission shall authorize the conveyance for hire during the journey in respect of which it is given of any passengers other than the person or persons in attendance upon such infectious person or corpse as is mentioned in sub-rule (1).

107. VEHICLES USED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF INFECTIOUS PERSONS TO BE DISINFECTED.—If a motor omnibus has been used for any such purpose as is specified in rule 106, it shall not be used again for any purpose until it has been disinfected, at the cost of the owner of such vehicle, to the satisfaction of the registering authority by whom the permission required by rule 106 was given, or, if no such permission was given, of the nearest registering authority.

108. INSPECTION BY HEALTH OFFICERS.—(1) The driver, conductor, or person in charge of a motor omnibus shall, when the vehicle is at rest at a recognized stopping place, permit any officer of a municipal

or district health staff not below the rank of sanitary inspector (hereinafter referred to as a health officer) to enter such vehicle with a view to satisfying himself that the provisions of rule 106 are being observed, and shall, at the request of such officer, detain such vehicle for such time as is necessary for this purpose.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall permit or require a health officer to subject passengers in a public service vehicle to a medical examination.

109. OBEDIENCE TO A HEALTH OFFICER'S DIRECTIONS.—If any health officer acting under rule 108 finds that a motor omnibus is carrying or has carried any such person or corpse as is mentioned in rule 106, whether with or without the knowledge of the driver or the person in charge of such vehicle, without the written permission of the registering authority, he shall direct the driver of the said vehicle to drive the vehicle direct to its destination without taking up any more passengers, and after arrival at its destination, to drive the vehicle for the purpose of being disinfected to such place as the said officer may direct; and the driver of such vehicle shall be bound to obey any such direction given by such officer.

110. REPORT AND CERTIFICATE OF DISINFECTION.—Further to the provisions of rule 109, whenever any health officer acting under rule 109 finds that a motor omnibus has been or is being used in contravention of rule 106, he shall make a report of the circumstance of such contravention without delay to the nearest registering authority or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station.

111. DISINFECTION OF MOTOR OMNIBUS.—(1) Whenever any motor omnibus has been used, whether with the permission required by rule 106 or not, for the conveyance of any such infectious person or corpse as is mentioned in that rule, it may be disinfected under the order and supervision of a health officer or of an officer in charge of a police station authorized by the registering authority in this behalf.

(2) When a motor omnibus has been disinfected under the order and supervision of a health officer or officer in charge of a police station, such officer shall issue to the owner or person in charge of the said vehicle a certificate of disinfection in duplicate.

(3) The person to whom a certificate of disinfection has been issued under sub-rule (2) of this rule may despatch the original copy of such certificate to the registering authority by whom the permission specified in rule 106 was given, or if no such permission was given, to the registering authority or the officer in charge of a police station to whom the report prescribed by rule 110 was made. On the despatch of the original of the certificate of disinfection to such authority or officer, the driver, conductor, or person in charge of such vehicle shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of rule 107.

112. LOADING OF MOTOR OMNIBUSES ON FERRY BOATS.—

(1) The driver, conductor, or other person in charge of a motor omnibus shall cause all passengers to alight before embarking the said motor omnibus on any ferry boat, and shall not allow them to take their places again in the vehicle until it has been disembarked.

(2) Every passenger in a motor omnibus shall, on the request of the driver, conductor, or other person in charge, alight from the omnibus with a view to its being embarked on a ferry boat.

III—Additional rules applicable to motor cabs.

113. **ADDITIONAL RULES APPLICABLE TO MOTOR-CABS.**—With the exception of rules 101 and 112, all the rules contained in Part V-D-II shall also apply to motor cabs. In addition, thereto, the rules contained in this part shall apply to motor cabs.

114. **SHORTEST ROUTE TO BE TAKEN.**—The driver of a motor-cab shall, in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary, proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route.

115. **MOTOR-CAB STANDS.**—Where motor-cab stands are prescribed:—

- (a) the drivers of the first two motor-cabs on the stand shall stay beside their cabs, and shall be ready to be hired at once by any person;
- (b) all motor-cabs on a stand on which they are required to stand one behind another shall move up as vacancies occur;
- (c) a hirer wishing to hire any particular cab on the stand may do so;
- (d) no motor-cab engaged for some future time shall remain on the stand unless the driver is willing to accept any intermediate hiring that may be offered; and
- (e) no disabled motor cab shall remain on the stand, unless, such disablement is strictly temporary and can be, and is, remedied at once.

116. **HIRER TO PAY LEGAL FARE.**—No hirer of a motor-cab shall refuse or wilfully omit to pay the legal fare for the hire of the motor-cab, as shown by the taximeter, if any, for hirings by distance, or in other cases by the schedule of fares prescribed under rule 108 & 109; nor shall he refuse to supply his correct name and address to the driver in the case of any dispute in connection with the fare.

117. **TAXIMETERS.**—(1) The district authority may require any motor-cab plying for hire within the boundaries of any municipality, cantonment, or town area, to be fitted with a taximeter.

(2) No motor-cab required to be fitted with a taximeter under this rule shall be used as a motor-cab, unless it is so fitted. Such taximeter shall be fixed to, and operated from, a non-driving wheel, and shall bear the seal of the registering authority to indicate that it has been tested and is in proper working order.

(3) Every taximeter shall be fitted with an indicator or handle in the form of a flag on which shall be printed the words "For Hire". The taximeter shall be so constructed that, when the indicator is vertical, the taximeter shall be out of action. Such indicator shall be so placed as to be clearly visible to any person outside of, and in front of, the vehicle and to the hirer when inside.

(4) The vertical position shall indicate that the vehicle is available for hire, and no driver shall, without reasonable excuse, refuse to accept a fare when the indicator is in a vertical position.

118. **EXAMINATION AND SEALING OF TAXIMETERS.**—Every taximeter after it has been affixed to a taxi-cab, whether for the first time or after repair or adjustment, shall be submitted to the registering authority, or any other officer appointed by him in this behalf, for examination

as to the correctness of the fittings and subjection to a practical road test over a measured distance of one mile and a time test of not less than a half-hour's duration. If found correct, its fittings shall be sealed to the taxi-cab in such a manner that it cannot be removed or tampered with without the breaking or removal of the seals. No person shall break or tamper with, or attempt to break or tamper with, such seal or with the taximeter or its fittings.

119. SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATION.—Every taximeter shall be submitted for examination and test once every six months and at any other time if required by the registering authority. The result of each examination and test shall be entered in the permit of the taxi-cab.

120. ILLUMINATION OF TAXIMETER.—In every taxi-cab provided with taximeter there shall be a light so placed as to illuminate the taximeter at night.

121. OPERATION OF TAXIMETER.—The driver of every taxi-cab shall, as soon as he is hired, and no sooner, set the taximeter, if any, in motion, and, upon the termination of the hiring, shall immediately stop the same. But if a taxi-cab is called from a garage or a stand to take up a passenger at any place less than 500 yards from the garage or stand, the taximeter shall not be set in motion until the taxi-cab shall have arrived at such place and is ready to take up the passenger.

PART VI.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Part VI-A—Rules applicable to all classes of motor vehicles.

122. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.—(1) Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to admit of its being at all times under the full control of the driver.

(2) Every motor vehicle shall be maintained in such a condition as to be under full control when driven, and to prevent danger to the public or to any person riding in the vehicle.

(3) Every motor vehicle shall have such accessories, equipment or appliances and shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner as shall enable the driver or person in charge of it to comply at all times with the provisions of these rules.

(4) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1), every motor vehicle shall have the equipment and appliances specified in the following rules.

123. OVERHANG.—The overhang behind the rear wheels shall not exceed $\frac{7}{24}$ ths of the overall length of the vehicle:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to private motor vehicles registered before the first day of September 1938.

124. OVERALL WIDTH.—The overall width when measured between the extreme projecting points of a motor vehicle shall in no case exceed seven feet and six inches.

125. TYRES.—(1) Where a motor vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres, the tyres shall be in good condition and shall not be used if they are so worn that the canvas tread is exposed.

(2) Where a motor vehicle or trailer is fitted with resilient tyres, no such tyre shall be of a width of less than three and three-quarter inches, or of a thickness at any place of less than one and one-quarter inches.

126. BRAKES.—(1) Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with brakes in good working order and of such efficiency as to be capable of stopping and holding the vehicle under all conditions.

(NOTE.—Brakes which fail to stop a motor vehicle travelling on a dry hard level road at 20 miles an hour within a distance of 50 feet will not be considered efficient.)

(2) In order to satisfy the conditions of sub-rule (1) there must be on every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, two entirely independent and efficient braking systems or one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that, notwithstanding the failure of any part of any braking system, there shall still be available for application by the driver to not less than one-half of the number of the wheels of the vehicle, brakes sufficient under the most adverse conditions to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance:

Provided that, in the case of a single braking system, the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft.

Provided also that in the case of a motor vehicle which is propelled by steam and is not used as a motor omnibus the engine of such vehicle shall be deemed to be one braking system if it is capable of being reversed.

(3) In the case of a motor vehicle having more than three wheels and equipped with two independent braking systems, each such system shall be so constructed that, if the brakes thereof act directly or indirectly on two wheels only, they shall act on two wheels on the same axle.

(4) In all cases the brakes of one system or the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be capable of being applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device. Where one braking system only is fitted, one at least of the means of operation shall cause brakes to be applied by direct mechanical action, and not through the transmission gear, to not less than half the number of wheels of the vehicle.

(5) Where one braking system only is fitted, all the wheels of the vehicle shall be fitted with brakes all of which are operated by one of the means of operation.

Where two independent braking systems are fitted, the brakes of at least one of the braking systems shall act directly, and not through the transmission gear, on at least one-half of the number of wheels of the vehicle.

For the purpose of this rule:—

(i) not more than one front wheel shall be taken into account in reckoning half the number of the wheels of the vehicle;

(ii) braking system shall not be deemed to be entirely independent if they are so constructed that the failure of any part of the

mechanism operating the brakes of one system may adversely affect the operation of the other braking system;

- (iii) any shaft, fixed or moving, to which any part of a braking system or any means of operation thereof is connected or by which it is supported, shall be deemed to be a part of that system.

(6) The brakes of one of the braking system shall be applied by a pedal.

127. SPRINGS.—Every motor vehicle must be constructed with springs between each axle and the frame of sufficient strength and flexibility and suspended in such a manner as to be capable of withstanding all likely shocks.

128. LAMPS AND HORN.—(1) Every motor vehicle shall be furnished with the lamps prescribed by rule 60.

(2) Every motor vehicle shall be furnished with a deep toned horn or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach of the motor vehicle.

129. SILENCER.—Every motor vehicle shall be provided with a silencer, expansion chamber or other device for reducing so far as may be possible the noise of the exhaust gases from the engine. Such silencer or other device shall be so placed as to project the exhaust gases horizontally to the rear.

130. MIRROR.—Every motor vehicle shall have a mirror so fixed as to indicate to the driver traffic approaching from the rear.

131. NUMBER PLATES.—(1) On every motor vehicle the registered number and letters assigned to it under rule 11 shall be painted or otherwise conspicuously exhibited on a flat plane surface or plate, which shall be rigidly affixed perpendicular to the ground to the front of the vehicle in the manner prescribed hereinafter. The number and letters shall be similarly painted or otherwise shown on a flat surface on the back of the vehicle or on a plate affixed to the back of the vehicle.

(2) In every case the letters and number shall be shown in plain English capital letters and figures, affixed and maintained so as to be easily discernible at a reasonable distance both from the front and from the rear of the vehicle, and shall be shown in white letters and figures, on a black ground in the case of a private vehicle, and on a red ground in the case of public service vehicles, and shall be of not less than the following dimensions, namely:—

- (i) For vehicles other than motor cycles—

Figures.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, composed of strokes $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

Letters.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, composed of strokes $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

A space of one half of an inch shall be left between each figure or letter and the next, and a margin of one half of an inch at the top, bottom and sides of the plate or other plane surface.

- (ii) For motor cycles.—The figures, letters, spaces and margins shall not be less than one half of the above dimensions, and the front number shall be shown on each side of a plate projecting forward so as to be legible from either side of the motor cycle.

(3) Separate number plates shall be affixed at the back of every sidecar and trailer bearing the number assigned to the motor vehicle to which the sidecar or trailer is attached.

(Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, a plate on which the registered number has been stamped or cast in such a way that it is raised above or sunk below the edges of the plate shall not be regarded as other than a flat surface, so long as the said number is painted in the manner prescribed by this rule.)

132. STEERING CONTROL.—On every motor vehicle registered in the district of Ajmer-Merwara for the first time after the 1st day of September, 1938, the steering control shall be on the right hand:

Provided that a certificate of registration may be renewed and may remain in force for a motor vehicle having a left hand steering control if the vehicle had already been registered before.

133. AXLE WEIGHTS.—(1) In no case shall a motor vehicle or trailer be used in any public place if the axle weight of any axle exceeds the registered or marked axle weight.

(2) The registered axle weight of any axle shall not exceed eight tons in the case of a motor vehicle or three tons in the case of a trailer.

(3) The sum of the registered axle weights of all the axles shall not exceed twelve tons in the case of a motor vehicle or five tons in the case of a trailer:

Provided that, if a motor vehicle—

- (a) draws a trailer which is so partially superimposed upon and attached to the motor vehicle that at all times the weight upon the rear axle of the motor vehicle shall exceed the weight upon the axle of the trailer, or
- (b) is provided with six road wheels mounted on three separate axles under a rigid frame in such manner that the distance between the middle axle and the rear axle is not greater than 4 feet 6 inches and is not less than the exterior diameter of the tyre of the largest wheel, then

the sum of the registered axle weights may extend to, but shall not exceed, sixteen tons.

Part VI-B.—Additional Rules Applicable to Motor Omnibuses.

134. APPLICATION OF RULES.—The rules contained in this Part shall, in addition to all the rules in Part VI-A, apply to every motor omnibus.

135. STEERING ARMS AND CONNEXIONS.—(1) The steering mechanism must be so constructed or arranged as to avoid the possibility of overlock and as to enable the vehicle to be turned in either direction in a circle not exceeding 60 feet in diameter as determined by the extreme wheel track.

(2) All steering connexions secured with bolts or pins shall have such bolts threaded and fitted with nuts, and such nuts shall be locked or pinned.

(3) The steering gear, including the arms and other connexions thereof shall be of ample strength and, so far as possible, protected from damage by collision.

136. CARBURETTORS AND RECEPTACLES FOR PETROL.—Carburettors or other petrol receptacles shall, unless they are suitably encased or screened, be so placed that no leakage from them can fall upon any magneto, or upon any connexions or wires carrying electric current.

137. INFLAMMABLE FITTINGS.—No celluloid, xylonite or other highly inflammable material shall be used inside or outside any motor omnibus, except in electric batteries or accumulators.

138. GAS.—Where acetylene or other gas is used to light a motor omnibus, the cylinders or vessels which contain the gas, or in which it is generated, shall be fixed to the outside of the vehicle in such a manner as to eliminate as far as possible the danger of accidental ignition.

139. UNDERSHIELD OR GUARD TRAY.—When a guard tray or undershield is fixed beneath the engine and adjacent machinery, it shall be so constructed that no overflow of petrol will be retained in the tray.

140. BOLTS AND NUTS.—All moving parts and all parts subject to severe vibration, fixed or connected by bolts or nuts, must be fastened by lock-nuts, or by nuts and efficient spring or lock-nut washers, or by castellated nuts and split pins, or otherwise in such a manner as to prevent their working or coming loose.

141. FUEL TANKS.—(1) Tanks for petrol or other liquid fuel shall be so constructed as not to be readily liable to be damaged by collision, and shall be so placed that no overflow shall fall upon any wood-work or accumulate where it can be readily ignited.

(2) In cases of gravity feed, the petrol supply pipe must be so led that a cock can be provided which shall be visible and readily accessible at all times should it be necessary to shut off the main supply.

(3) The filling nozzle or inlet for petrol or other liquid fuel must be outside the passenger compartment and, where possible, outside the body of the vehicle. The vent hole (if any) shall be protected from danger of fire penetration, and so designed as to prevent petrol being splashed over.

(Note.—For the purpose of sub-rule (3) the "passenger compartment" means that portion of the vehicle which is to the rear of the back of the driver's seat.)

142. ELECTRIC WIRES.—All wires or leads carrying electric current shall be properly insulated and protected from injury, and so placed that they cannot be a cause of danger.

143. EXCESSIVE HEAT AND EXHAUST PIPES.—(1) Effective means shall be adopted for preventing the heat of the motor, generator or exhaust pipe and its connexions from injuriously affecting any part of the vehicle or causing discomfort to the passengers.

(2) The exhaust pipe shall be taken from the engine in such a manner that oil or vaporizable or inflammable material expelled or leaking from any part of the engine or carburettor is not likely to fall upon it.

144. TYRES.—(1) Every motor omnibus shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres.

(2) At least one driving wheel of a motor omnibus shall be fitted with a non-skid tyre.

145. INTERIOR LIGHTING AND EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—

(1) Every motor omnibus shall be fitted with at least one overhead electric light sufficient to illuminate adequately the interior of the passenger compartment. Such light shall be under the control of the driver and shall be masked so as not to interfere with the vision of the driver.

(2) Every motor omnibus shall, unless a conductor is carried, be provided with efficient means to enable passengers to signal to the driver.

(3) Where the entrance to a motor omnibus is not at the rear end, an emergency door not less than 21 inches in width and opening outwards, shall be provided behind and clear of the rear wheels and so constructed as to be easily accessible to passengers.

146. SPEEDOMETER AND HORN.—On every motor omnibus there shall be fitted and maintained in correct working order—

(a) a speedometer in such a position as to be plainly visible to the driver both by day and by night; and

(b) whether or not an electric horn or buzzer is fitted, a hand bulb horn.

147. BODY.—The body of every motor omnibus shall be constructed of sufficient strength so as to satisfy the registering authority.

148. HEIGHT.—Where a motor omnibus is constructed with a roof or hood, the height measured at any point on the centre line of the vehicle from the top of the floor battens to the lower edge of the supports of the roof or hood shall not be less than four feet and six inches or more than six feet.

149. SEATING ACCOMMODATION AND GANGWAYS.—(1) The back of the driver's seat shall not be less than $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches distant from the nearest point on the steering wheel and shall be not less than 18 inches in width. It shall be separated from any passenger's seat by a partition not less than 18 inches high.

(2) The dimensions of passengers' seats shall be as follows:—

(a) for each passenger at least 16 inches shall be provided for seating;

(b) the distance between the backs of passengers' seats which are arranged along the length of the vehicle facing each other shall not be less than 56 inches;

(c) the distance between the backs of seats facing each other across the width of the vehicle shall not be less than 48 inches;

(d) the distance between the backs of seats arranged crosswise across the width of the vehicle and facing the same direction shall not be less than 26 inches.

(8) In every closed motor omnibus in which seats are arranged across the width of the vehicle there shall be left a gangway from the front to the rear of the vehicle of not less than fourteen inches between the sides of the seats on either side.

150. OVERALL WIDTH.—The overall width of a motor omnibus shall in no case exceed the width of the rear wheel track by more than two feet, nor shall the body project beyond the rear wheel track by more than one foot on either side.

Part VI-C.—Additional Rules Applicable to Motor Cars.

151. APPLICATION OF RULES.—The rules contained in this Part shall apply to motor-cabs and taxi-cabs, in addition to all the rules contained in Part VI-A and rules 135 to 144 inclusive, and 146 of Part VI-B.

152. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PASSENGERS AND DRIVER.—Every motor-cab in which there is a partition between passengers and the driver shall be provided with a means of communication between them.

153. CARRIAGE OF LUGGAGE.—Every motor cab shall be provided with adequate means for the conveyance of a reasonable amount of luggage, and with a sufficient number of chains, straps or other means of securing such luggage. No luggage shall be carried on the roof of the cab unless there has been affixed thereto a guard rail of a type approved by the registering authority.

154. SEAT CUSHIONS.—The cushions of the seats of motor cabs shall be covered and stuffed with suitable materials to be approved by the registering authority.

155. CLEANLINESS AND REPAIR.—The doors, windows, seats, roof, springs, wheels, cushion lining panels and all furniture and appointments of a motor-cab shall be in proper order and repair. The paint and varnish shall be kept in good condition and the inside of the vehicle shall be clean. The floor shall be covered with a mat of rubber, coir or other suitable material.

Part VI-D.—Additional Rule Applicable to Light Public Service Motor Lorries.

156. APPLICATION OF RULES.—(1) All the rules in Part VI-B are, in accordance with rule 3 (xii), applicable to every light public service vehicle used for the carriage of both passengers and goods.

(2) In the case of light public service vehicles used for the carriage of goods only, all the rules in Part VI-B, with the exception of rules 137 and 144 to 149, shall be applicable.

Part VI-E.—Additional Rules Applicable to Heavy Motor Vehicles and Trailers.

157. ADDITIONAL RULES APPLICABLE TO HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS.—The rules contained in this Part shall apply to heavy motor vehicles and trailers in addition to all the rules contained in Part VI-A; the rules 135 to 140, 141 (1) and (2), 142 and 146 shall apply to every heavy motor vehicle whether or not it is used as a motor omnibus.

158. DIAMETER OF WHEELS.—The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, if the wheel is fitted with a tyre which is neither pneumatic nor resilient, shall not be less than two feet.

159. SPRINGS.—Every heavy motor vehicle and trailer shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame.

160. TYRES TO BE RESILIENT OR PNEUMATIC.—With effect from the first day of September, 1938, every heavy motor vehicle (other than a motor-omnibus to which rule 144 is applicable) and every trailer shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres if its laden weight does not exceed five tons and with pneumatic or resilient tyres if its laden weight exceeds five tons:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to tractors nor to any heavy motor vehicle which is in use, or is in stock with any dealer in or importer of motor vehicles on the date on which these rules come into force:

Provided also that nothing in this rule shall authorize the driving of any motor vehicle, which is not wholly fitted with pneumatic tyres, on a hill road.

161. NON-RESILIENT TYRES.—The tyres of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, unless pneumatic or resilient, shall be smooth, and where the tyre touches the road they shall be flat:

Provided that the edges of the tyres may be bevelled or rounded to the extent, in the case of each edge, of not more than half an inch:

Provided also that—

- (i) if the tyre is constructed of several plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tyre so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tyre; and
- (ii) the driving wheels of a tractor shall be cylindrical and smooth-soled or shod with diagonal cross-bars of not less than three inches in width nor more than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, extending the full breadth of the tyre, and the space intervening between each such cross-bar shall not exceed three inches.

(*Explanation.*—If a resilient tyre becomes worn down to less than three-quarters of an inch of the rim of the wheel, it shall be deemed to be a non-resilient tyre.)

162. WIDTH OF TYRES.—(1) Save as provided in sub-rule (2), the width of the tyre of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer shall, except in the case of a pneumatic or resilient tyre, be determined by such of the following conditions as may apply to the circumstances of the case:

- (a) the width shall in no case be less than five inches, or, in the case of a trailer, three inches;
- (b) the width shall not be less than that number of half inches which is equal to the number of units obtained by dividing the axle-weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached by the appropriate unit of axle-weight as specified in sub-rule (2).

(2) The unit of axle-weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel and the rule set forth in the sub-joined scale, that is to say—

- (i) if the wheel is three feet in diameter, the unit of axle-weight shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.;
- (ii) if the wheel exceeds three feet in diameter, the unit of axle-weight shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. with a deduction of weight in the ratio of one cwt. for every foot or part of a foot by which the diameter is increased beyond three feet; and

- (iii) if the wheel is less than three feet in diameter, the unit of axle-weight shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. with a deduction of weight in the ratio of one hundred weight for every six inches or fraction of six inches by which the diameter is reduced below three feet.

(3) This rule shall not apply to any trailer which does not exceed one ton in weight unladen.

Part VI-F.—Additional Rules Applicable to Trailers.

163. PARTICULARS TO BE SHOWN ON TRAILERS.—(1) When a trailer is used in a public place it shall carry a number plate bearing the registered number of the vehicle by which it is drawn, and affixed in the manner prescribed by rule 131 to the rear of the trailer, or, if more than one trailer is being used, to the rear of the hindmost trailer.

(2) In addition to the number plate prescribed by sub-rule (1), every trailer exceeding 10 cwt. in weight unladen shall have painted or otherwise shown on its sides the particulars prescribed by rule 83 (4) in the manner prescribed by that rule.

164. BRAKES AND COUPLING.—(1) Every trailer exceeding 10 cwt. in weight unladen shall have an efficient brake approved by the registering authority.

(2) The coupling by which a trailer is attached to a motor vehicle shall be rigid and so constructed as to bear the strain put upon it, and in no case shall it exceed four feet in length.

PART VII.

GENERAL CONTROL AND ISSUE OF PERMITS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES.

165. DISTRICT TRAFFIC AUTHORITY.—For the more efficient administration of these rules and of matters kindred to those described herein, there shall be constituted a District Traffic Authority hereinafter referred to as the controlling authority consisting of the following members:—

- (i) the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, who shall be the President,
- (ii) the Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara,
- (iii) the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department,
- (iv) two non-officials to be nominated by the Commissioner, one of whom should preferably be in the motor trade, and
- (v) a member of the Municipal Committee, Ajmer and of the District Board, Ajmer, to be nominated by the Commissioner.
- (vi) a Representative of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to be nominated by the General Traffic Manager.

166. FUNCTION OF THE CONTROLLING AUTHORITY.—The Controlling Authority shall control the number and distribution of public service vehicles plying within Ajmer-Merwara and for this purpose shall, in particular, perform the following duties:—

- (1) It shall in consultation with the traffic authorities of neighbouring States determine the number of permits to be issued for

routes common to Ajmer-Merwara and adjoining States and for this purpose shall be guided by the consideration set forth in rule 167;

- (2) It shall generally supervise the regulation and control of public service vehicles and shall, in particular, perform such duties as may be expressly assigned to it by these rules.

167. CRITERIA TO BE FOLLOWED WHEN DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF PERMITS.—(1) When determining the number of permits to be allowed for each of the routes lying within its area, the Controlling Authority shall be guided by the following considerations, that is to say—

- (i) the suitability and capacity of the road or roads, or portion thereof, covered by every proposed route, for the carriage of public service vehicles,
- (ii) the extent to which the needs of the proposed route or routes are already adequately served,
- (iii) the extent to which the proposed service is necessary or desirable in the public interest,
- (iv) the needs of the district as a whole in relation to traffic (including the provision of adequate, suitable and efficient service, the elimination of unnecessary services and the provision of unremunerative services), and
- (v) the co-ordination of all forms of transport.

(2) When applying the aforesaid considerations to the determination of the number of permits to be allowed over the route or routes, the Controlling Authority shall not be influenced by any consideration for the interests of any one form of transport in preference to those of any other form of transport.

168. ISSUE OF PERMITS.—(1) The controlling authority shall, except as provided by rules 169 and 171, decide all applications for the issue of permits.

(2) When a controlling authority is of opinion that a permit should be issued, it shall issue to the applicant a permit in Form I as prescribed by the Second Schedule and in every such permit shall enter, or cause to be entered, the following particulars, that is to say:

- (i) the route for which the permit is valid,
- (ii) the fares to be charged from passengers travelling on that route,
- (iii) the number of drivers to be provided for the public service vehicle which may operate under the permit,
- (iv) any such other conditions, not covered by rules in Parts II to VI of these rules, as the controlling authority may consider, desirable or necessary, including the times at which the public service vehicle covered by the permit shall commence and terminate its journeys, and, subject to the provisions of the Carriers Act, 1865, the rates, at which goods and passengers' luggage shall be carried:

Provided also that the controlling authority shall not issue a permit for a public service vehicle to ply in one day over a distance, whether in one or in several journeys, greater than one driver can reasonably be expected to cover without overfatigue, unless the owner of the said public service vehicle agrees to employ for the purpose two or more drivers, as may be required by the controlling authority in each case.

169. REGISTERING AUTHORITY TO BE A CONTROLLING AUTHORITY IN CERTAIN CASES.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 166, the registering authority shall, in addition to all other duties imposed upon him by rules made under the Act, perform all the duties of a controlling authority under rules 102, 166, 167, and 168 in respect of public service vehicles which ply for hire wholly within the limits of a municipality, a cantonment authority or a town area:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall require or authorize the registering authority to prescribe the route or routes over which, or the times at which, a motor-cab or a taxi-cab shall ply.

(2) The registering authority shall, in the performance of all duties imposed upon him by this rule, be at all times subject to the general direction of the Controlling Authority.

170. GENERAL CONDITIONS ATTACHING TO PERMITS.—(1) No permit issued under the provisions of the foregoing rules shall authorize any person to operate a motor vehicle as a public service vehicle until it shall have been registered in accordance with Part II of these rules as a public service vehicle.

(2) Every permit issued under these rules will be issued subject to the observance by the person to whom it is issued of all the conditions specified in such permit, and to the observance by the owner and the driver or person in charge of the motor vehicle authorized to ply under such permit, of all the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act and in these rules.

(3) Whenever the certificate of registration of a public service vehicle is suspended or cancelled under the provisions of either of rules 24 or 25, the permit issued in respect of such vehicle shall likewise be deemed to have been suspended or to have been cancelled as the case may be.

(4) The registering authority shall endorse on the permit of every public service vehicle the date and particulars of—

- (a) any order of conviction of an offence against the Act or of a breach of these rules passed by a Court in respect of the driving of the said vehicle;
- (b) any order of suspension or of cancellation under these rules of the registration of the said vehicle; and
- (c) any order of suspension under these rules of the said permit.

(5) To enable the registering authority to comply with the provisions of sub-rule (4) every owner of a public service vehicle shall surrender his permit to the registering authority within forty-eight hours of the receipt of a demand from that authority.

171. SPECIAL PERMITS.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 168 and 169, the registering authority may, subject to the provisions of this rule and of rule 173, issue a special and temporary permit in

Form II in respect of any public service vehicle, authorizing such vehicle to ply for hire on a route or routes, or within an area other than the route or routes or the area prescribed in the permit issued in respect of such vehicle under rule 168 or rule 169.

(2) Subject to the condition that in no case shall a temporary permit issued under this rule be valid for a period expiring more than two months after the date of its issue, a temporary permit shall be valid for the period and in respect of the route or area specified therein.

(3) There shall be issued a separate special permit in respect of every public service vehicle which is authorized to ply for hire in the circumstances prescribed by this rule.

172. APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS OTHER THAN SPECIAL PERMITS.—(1) Every person desirous of obtaining a permit under rule 168 or 169 shall present, either in person or through the post, a written application in Form III to the Controlling Authority. Copies of Form III may be obtained on application to the registering authority.

(2) Every such application shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain the particulars prescribed in Form III, and such other particulars as the Controlling Authority may, for the purpose of these rules, require.

173. APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL PERMITS.—(1) Every person who desires a special permit under the provisions of rule 171 shall present an application to the registering authority.

(2) On receipt of such application, the registering authority will, if he is of opinion that a special permit should be issued, issue a special permit.

174. PERIOD AND AREA OF VALIDITY OF PERMITS.—(1) Save as provided by rule 171, every permit issued under these rules shall, unless it is cancelled or suspended under these rules, be valid for a period of one year commencing from the 1st of September in the year in which it was issued.

(2) Every permit issued under these rules shall, except as provided in sub-rules (3) and (4) of this rule, be valid only for the route or routes or for the area specified in such permit.

(3) In the case of a motor cab authorized to ply within a specified area or areas only, the permit shall cover a journey from a place within the area specified in the permit to a place outside such area, and the return journey, but shall not authorize the conveyance for hire, during either the outward or the return journey, of any person other than the person or persons who engaged the said motor cab for the purpose of making such journey beyond the said area.

(4) Subject to the provisions of rule 106 to 111, when in an urgent case of illness or the like, a public service vehicle is required to be hired under a private hiring agreement and an application for a temporary permit cannot be made under rule 173, a journey made by such a vehicle under the terms of such agreement over a road not specified in the permit under which it is authorized to ply shall not, provided firstly that passengers are not taken up or set down during the journey, and secondly, that the owner or driver of such public service vehicle reports to the registering authority the circumstances of such journey as soon after its completion as may be possible, be deemed to violate the conditions of the permit.

175. RENEWAL OF PERMITS.—On receipt of an application, presented, either in person or through the post office, by the holder of a permit issued under rule 168 or under rule 169, the authority which issued such permit may, in its discretion, renew it for a further period of one year, commencing on the day next following the date of its expiry.

176. SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF PERMITS.—
(1) Every permit issued under these rules is liable to cancellation or suspension in the manner and circumstances hereinafter described.

(2) The authority by whom any permit is issued under these rules may—

(a) suspend such permit for a period to be specified in the order of suspension, whenever, in the opinion of such authority, owing to the condition of any road or of any bridge, or to any other circumstance the continued plying of a motor vehicle under the said permit is likely to involve danger or injury to the public or damage to property; or

(b) cancel such permit—

(i) if it was obtained by misrepresentation, or

(ii) in the event of failure, without reasonable cause, on the part of the holder of such permit to register and to operate a public service vehicle under the terms of such permit, or

(c) cancel such permit, or suspend it for a specified period, in the event of an offence against the provisions of the Act or of a breach of these rules or of any of the conditions prescribed in the permit committed by the holder of the permit, or committed in respect of the public service vehicle authorized to ply under such permit.

(3) Whenever, whether by reason of the condition of any road or bridge or of any other emergency, the registering authority is of opinion that the plying of a public service vehicle cannot continue without danger or inconvenience to the public or without injury to property, he may suspend, for a period to be specified in his order of suspension, the permit issued in respect of such vehicle.

177. TRANSFER OF PERMITS.—Every transfer by sale or otherwise of a vehicle authorized to ply as a public service vehicle under a permit issued under rule 168 or rule 169 shall be reported by the transferee within fourteen days to the authority which issued such permit, and such authority shall, on the application of the transferee, endorse the permit in his name unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing which, in the opinion of the said authority, would justify a refusal to issue a permit to the transferee on an original application, the said authority is of opinion that the endorsement should not be granted.

178. COPY OF PERMIT.—On sufficient cause being shown the authority which issued a permit may, at any time, grant a copy of such permit on payment of a fee of Rs. 2. Every copy of a permit shall be clearly marked with the word "Copy" written in red ink across it.

(NOTE.—See rule 196.)

179. APPEAL.—Any person who is aggrieved by an order passed by the registering authority under any of the provisions of rules 169, 171, 175, 176 and 177 may, within two weeks of the date of the receipt of such order, prefer an appeal to the President of the District Traffic Authority whose decision shall be final.

180. PUBLICATION OF FARES, RATES AND TIMES.—(1) A schedule of all fares and rates for the carriage of goods sanctioned under rules 168 and 169 shall be maintained and published at the office of the registering authority.

(2) The registering authority may publish or cause to be published in such manner as he may think fit a schedule of the times at which public service vehicles may be required under rule 168 (2) (iv) to commence and complete their journeys.

181. PERMIT TO BE CARRIED ON PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES.—(1) The driver of every public service vehicle when plying for hire shall carry the permit issued in respect of such public service vehicle.

(2) No driver, conductor, owner or owner's agent of a public service vehicle shall demand or accept from any passenger or hirer any fare or hire for the carriage of goods, other than the fare or hire prescribed in the said permit.

182. PARTICULARS TO BE EXHIBITED ON PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES.—(1) On every public service vehicle when plying for hire, there shall be clearly displayed such of the particulars prescribed by rules 88 and 91 as, under rule 93, are applicable to a motor vehicle of the class to which the public service vehicle belongs. Such particulars shall be displayed in the manner prescribed by rules 88 and 91.

(2) In addition to the particulars prescribed by sub-rule (1), there shall be displayed in the manner herein prescribed the following particulars, that is to say—

(a) in the case of a motor cab, the name of the owner displayed in the manner prescribed by rule 88 (b) (i),

(b) in the case of every motor cab and motor omnibus,—

(i) the schedule of fares prescribed under rule 168 or rule 169, and

(ii) the maximum number of passengers which the vehicles is authorized to carry—

to be legibly displayed in each case in English and Hindi character, both on the outside front portion of the vehicle and on the inside of the vehicle in such a position as to be clearly legible to passengers,

(c) in the case of a motor omnibus—

(i) the name of the route along which the vehicle is authorized to ply, to be painted in Hindi or English characters not less than 4 inches high in black on a white ground, on a board or plate affixed to the front of the vehicle at the level of the roof;

- (ii) the registered number of the vehicle, to be painted on a board or plate affixed to the rear of the vehicle at the level of the roof and in the manner prescribed for a public service vehicle under rule 131, except that the letters and the figures shall be not less than six inches high.

183. PRODUCTION OF PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES FOR INSPECTION ON REGISTRATION OR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.—Whenever it becomes necessary under these rules to register or to renew the registration of a public service vehicle, the owner thereof shall produce the said vehicle for inspection before the registering authority, or before an officer appointed by that authority for this purpose, at such time and place as may be directed by the registering authority by general or special order.

Provided, firstly, that the registering authority may dispense with the production of a public service vehicle if it has been inspected under the provisions of rule 184 within such a short period of the date of registration or renewal of registration that, in the opinion of that authority, its re-inspection is unnecessary.

Provided, secondly, that the registering authority may in the following circumstances dispense with the inspection of a new motor vehicle when such inspection is not necessary for determining the seating capacity:—

- (a) if the owner produces a certificate from the maker or accredited supplier that the mechanism is sound; and
- (b) the vehicle is of a type which has already been certified as fit for use as a public service vehicle, and the unladen weight and load capacity are specified in the certificate referred to above.

184. INSPECTION AT OTHER TIMES.—Further to the provisions of rule 183, the registering authority may, in order to satisfy himself that the provisions of Part VI of these rules are being observed, at any time require the owner or person in charge of any public service vehicle to produce the said vehicle before him or before an authority appointed by him for this purpose at such time and place as he may by general or special order direct; and the owner or person in charge of any such public service vehicle shall allow the registering authority or any officer appointed by him full facilities for inspecting the said vehicle, and shall permit access to his premises for this purpose.

185. CONDITIONS ATTACHING TO EMPLOYMENT OF DRIVERS.—No owner or person in charge of a public service vehicle shall employ any person, or permit or suffer any person to be employed, as a driver of the said vehicle, unless such driver holds a licence valid for the class of motor vehicle to which the public service vehicle belongs; nor shall the owner or person in charge of a public service vehicle cause or allow such vehicle to be driven unless the driver is in possession of the permit, as prescribed by rule 181.

186. FURTHER DUTIES OF OWNERS OF PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES.—(1) The owner of every public service vehicle shall maintain a register showing the name, address and licence number of the driver or drivers and the name and address of the conductor, if any, of such

vehicle, and shall furnish the registering authority with a copy of every entry made in such register and of any alterations made in it.

(2) In addition to the register prescribed in sub-rule (1) above, the owner of every public service vehicle shall maintain such additional register in such form as the controlling authority may prescribe to serve as a record of the journeys made by the said public service vehicle.

(3) The owner of every public service vehicle shall further notify to the registering authority—

- (a) within 14 days, any change of his own address, and
- (b) immediately, any change in the name or address of any driver employed by him.

(4) The owner of every public service vehicle shall allow any police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector to inspect any register maintained by him under the provisions of sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) of this rule.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS.

187. **INTRODUCTORY.**—The exemptions from the operation of these rules set forth in this Part have, except where otherwise stated, been made by the Government under section 13 of the Act.

188. **EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 5, it shall not be unlawful for any person to drive in a public place a motor vehicle which is not registered under these rules, and which is a motor vehicle of one of the classes specified below, that is to say:

- (a) a motor vehicle proceeding to or coming from the office of the registering authority for the purpose of being registered, or
- (b) a motor vehicle for the registration of which application shall have been made in the manner prescribed by these rules, so long as the said application shall not have been rejected by the registering authority, or
- (c) a motor vehicle which is being driven under the authority of an order in writing issued in accordance with the provisions of rule 24 (2), or
- (d) a motor vehicle not registered under the provisions of the Act in any part of British India or in any Indian State named in the First Schedule which is used in Ajmer-Merwara for a period of not more than 14 days from the date of its importation into Ajmer-Merwara, or
- (e) a motor vehicle carrying a general trade number assigned under rule 27, or
- (f) subject to the provisions of rule 191, a motor vehicle not ordinarily used within the limits of Ajmer-Merwara, or

- (g) subject to the provisions of rule 192, a motor vehicle ordinarily used within Ajmer-Merwara for a period not exceeding twelve months from the date upon which the said motor vehicle began to be used within Ajmer-Merwara, or
- (h) a motor vehicle to which the provisions of section 15 of the Act apply [such vehicles are governed by the Motor Vehicles (Native States) Rules, 1916, as reproduced in the Fifth Schedule to these rules], or
- (i) a motor vehicle which is the personal property of the Ruler of any State, or
- (j) a motor vehicle which is registered as a military motor vehicle by the Quartermaster General in India, or
- (k) a private motor vehicle in respect of which the owner or person in charge holds an unexpired International Certificate issued under the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933, or a private motor vehicle which has been imported into India under cover of a triptyque or Carnet de passage, subject to the proviso that the exemption shall not extend over a period greater than 30 days, from the date on which such motor vehicle first entered Ajmer-Merwara.
- (l) a motor vehicle which is intended to be used and is used for agricultural operations only.

189. EXEMPTION FROM OBTAINING DRIVING LICENCES.—Notwithstanding anything contained in Part IV of these rules it shall not be necessary for any person described in this rule to obtain a driving licence under these rules, that is to say—

- (a) a person who is a driver of a motor vehicle which is registered as a military motor vehicle by the Quartermaster General in India if such person, having enlisted for military service, has been licensed by or under the authority of the Quartermaster General in India to drive military motor vehicles, or
- (b) a person who, being a member of the Auxiliary Force (India), and being in possession of a military driving licence granted by an Officer Commanding an Auxiliary Force (India) Unit, is driving a private motor vehicle on military duty.
- (c) a person who holds an unexpired driving licence issued by competent authority in any province of British India or in any Indian State named in the First Schedule to these rules, or
- (d) a person who holds an unexpired International Driving Permit endorsed by competent authority as valid in British India under part IV of the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules.

[NOTE.—See rule 35 (2).]

190. EXEMPTION FROM PAYMENT OF FEES FOR DRIVING LICENCES.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 42, no fee shall be payable for a driving licence issued to any person who is a driver of a motor vehicle owned and exclusively used by or on behalf of the Government:

Provided that every driving licence issued to such person shall be stamped with the words "for Government vehicles only" and shall not be available for driving any other vehicle.

191. CONDITIONS OF EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE NOT ORDINARILY USED IN AJMER-MERWARA.—Subject to the provisions of rule 193, the exemption from the necessity to register a motor vehicle not ordinarily used within Ajmer-Merwara as described in rule 188, shall be operative only so long as the said motor vehicle shall have been and shall continue to be duly registered in the manner prescribed by rules made under the Act and in force in any part of British India, or shall have been and shall continue to be duly registered under the rules for the time being in force in any of the Indian States named in the First Schedule to these rules:

Provided that, in the event of the said motor vehicle having been used within Ajmer-Merwara for a period exceeding 30 days, intimation of this fact shall be furnished to the registering authority together with information regarding the name and address of the registered owner, the description of the motor vehicle, the registered number of the motor vehicle, and the address of the registering authority by whom such motor vehicle has been and continues to be registered:

Provided further that no public service vehicle not registered in Ajmer-Merwara as a public service vehicle shall ply as a public service vehicle in Ajmer-Merwara until the owner of such vehicle shall have obtained a permit under rule 168 or rule 171, as the case may be, and shall have obtained from a registering authority an endorsement on the certificate of registration to the effect that such vehicle is permitted to ply as a public service vehicle in Ajmer-Merwara.

192. CONDITIONS OF EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE ORDINARILY USED IN AJMER-MERWARA.—Subject to the provisions of rule 193, the exemption from the necessity to register a motor vehicle ordinarily used within Ajmer-Merwara for a period not exceeding twelve months, as described in rule 188, shall be operative only so long as the said motor vehicle shall have been and shall continue to be duly registered in the manner prescribed by rules made under the Act and in force in any part of British India, or shall have been and shall continue to be duly registered under the rules for the time being in force in any Indian State named in the first Schedule to these rules:

Provided, firstly that within thirty days of the date upon which the said motor vehicle begins to be ordinarily used within Ajmer-Merwara, intimation of the fact shall be furnished to the registering authority together with information regarding the name and address of the registered owner, the description of the motor vehicle, the registered number of the motor vehicle, and the address of the registering authority by whom such motor vehicle has been and continues to be registered:

Provided, secondly, that upon the expiry of the registration of such motor vehicle, or on the expiry of one year from the date on which such motor vehicle was first brought into the district of Ajmer-Merwara and began to be ordinarily used in Ajmer-Merwara, whichever is earlier, the owner of such motor vehicle shall register the said motor vehicle in accordance with these rules:

Provided, thirdly, that no public service vehicle not registered in Ajmer-Merwara as a public service vehicle shall ply for hire within Ajmer-Merwara until the owner shall have obtained a permit under rule 168 or rule 171, as the case may be, and shall also have obtained from a registering authority an endorsement on the certificate of registration to the effect that the said motor vehicle is permitted to ply as a public service vehicle in Ajmer-Merwara.

193. CASUAL VISIT BY VEHICLE HIRED OUTSIDE AJMER-MERWARA.—Nothing in rule 191 or in rule 192 shall apply to a motor vehicle hired for the conveyance of passengers to attend a social ceremony such as a marriage or the like but for no other purpose such as to attend a religious festival or fair:

Provided that in no case shall such a motor vehicle take up passengers within the limits of Ajmer-Merwara for the purpose of conveying them for hire.

194. INTERPRETATION.—The question whether a motor vehicle is ordinarily in use or not ordinarily in use in Ajmer-Merwara is a question of fact for decision by a court.

Provided that no prosecution for a breach of the conditions of rule 191 or of rule 192 shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the District Magistrate.

195. EXEMPTION OF ROAD ROLLERS.—Notwithstanding anything contained in such of these rules as are applicable to heavy motor vehicles, road rollers are excluded from the operation of all these rules with the exception of rules 49, 51 to 55, 60, 61, 73, and 77 to 82.

196. METHOD OF PAYMENT OF FEES.—All fees payable under these rules shall be paid to the registering authority in cash or in non-judicial stamps, at the option of the person who makes the payment.

By order,

C. G. HERBERT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Indian States which have been granted reciprocity in matters of licensing and registration in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of letter No. 1697-I. A., dated the 14th August 1916, from the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department.

Serial No.	Name of Indian State.	Where situated.	Distinguishing letter.	Authority for reciprocity—Government order.	
				No.	Date.
1	Travancore .	Madras .	T. V. R. .	Old No. 1353-II-CC.	7th December 1928.
2	Bharatpur .	Rajputana .	B. P. .	Now No. Misc. U. 15-I. Do. .	Do
3	Jaipur . .	Do. .	Jaipur .	Do. .	Do.
4	Tonk . .	Do. .	Tonk .	Do. .	Do.
5	Jhalawar .	Do. .	J. L. W. .	Do. .	Do.
6	Bhopal . .	Central India	B. S. .	Do. .	8th November 1928.
7	Chhuikhadan .	Central Provinces.	C. K. N. .	Do. .	7th December 1928.
8	Kawardha .	Do. .	K. W. .	Do. .	Do.
9	Bundi . .	Rajputana .	Bundi .	Do. .	Do.
10	Jodhpur . .	Do. .	Numbers from 101 upwards in white on a red number plate.	Do. .	Do.
11	Bikanor . .	Do. .	Abbreviation of the letters B. K. N. prefixed to number.	Do. .	Do.
12	Nandgaon .	Central Provinces.	N. D. G. .	Do. .	Do.
13	Khairgarh .	Do. .	K. G. H. .	Do. .	Do.
14	Raigarh . .	Do. .	R. G. R. .	Do. .	Do.
15	Indore . .	Central India	H. S. .	Do. .	Do.

Serial No.	Name of Indian State.	Where situated.	Distinguishing letter.	Authority for reciprocity—Government order.	
				No.	Date.
16	Korea . .	Central Provinces.	K. O. R. .	273-CC-20	20th September 1928.
17	Sarangarh .	Do. .	S. G. H. .	2267 .	24th September 1930.
18	Kishongarh .	Rajputana .	K. G. .	2276-78 .	25th September 1930.
19	Mewar . .	Do. .	M. .	Do. .	Do.
20	Tohri Garhwal .	United Provinces.	T. G. S. .	2847 .	29th October 1930.
21	Sirohi . .	Rajputana .	Sirohi State .	2840 .	Do.
22	Kotah . .	Do. .	K. T. H. .	851-S .	10th May 1931.
23	Dholpur . .	Do. .	D. S. .	Do. .	Do.
24	Dungarpur .	Do. .	D. P. R. .	Do. .	Do.
25	Partabgarh .	Do. .	P. G. H. .	Do. .	Do.
26	Karauli . .	Do. .	Karauli .	Do. .	Do.
27	Udaipur . .	Central Provinces.	U. D. R. .	1668-S .	14th July 1931.
28	Jashpur . .	Do. .	J. P. R. .	1208-C. S.	25th August 1931.
29	Alwar . .	Rajputana .	Alwar .	2206-S. .	14th September 1931.
30	Hyderabad .	Deccan .	Yellow disc red crescent figures in black for private motor cars and red figures for taxi cars.	2232-S. .	18th September 1931.
31	Jaisalmer .	Rajputana .	J. M. R. .	276-C. S.	26th January 1932.
32	Shahpura .	Do. .	Shahpura State	520/Mis. U-16-A.	8th March 1934.
33	Banswara .	Do. .	B. S. W. .	1209/Mis. U-16-A.	22nd July 1936.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

- FORM I.—Permit to ply a public service vehicle.
 FORM II.—Special permit.
 FORM III.—Application for a permit.
 FORM IV.—Certificate of registration.
 FORM V.—Registration card.
 FORM VI.—Licence to drive a private motor vehicle.
 FORM VII.—Licence to drive a public service vehicle.
 FORM VIII.—Form of application for a licence to drive a private motor vehicle.
 FORM IX.—Form of application for a licence to drive a public service vehicle.
 FORM X.—Register of motor vehicles.
 FORM XI.—Form of application for registration of motor vehicles.

THE AJMER MERWARA MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1937.

FORM I.

(See rules 168 and 169.)

PERMIT TO PLY A PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE.

Part A.

(To be completed by the District Traffic Authority if issued under rule 168 or by the registering authority if issued under rule 169.)

1. Permit serial No.
2. Permission is hereby granted to
residing at
 to let or ply for hire over/in the following routes/area the motor vehicle described herein.
3. This permit is issued subject to the conditions set forth in Part C hereof, in addition to those which appear below.
4. Route or area for which this permit is issued
5. Authorized fares
6. Number of drivers to be employed daily
7. Time schedule (if any).....
8. Other special conditions, if any [see rule 168 (2) (iv)].....
9. Class of public service vehicle, i.e., whether a taxi-cab, motor omnibus or motor lorry
10. This permit is valid from.....19 to

President of the District Traffic Authority.
 Secretary to the

Date.....

Registering Authority.
 Ajmer-Merwara District.

Renewals.

Serial Number of renewal.	Date of renewal.	Period of renewal (one, two or three years).	Date of expiry after renewal.	Signature of District Traffic Authority or Registering Authority.
1				Ajmer-Merwara District.
2				Ajmer-Merwara District.
3				Ajmer-Merwara District.

Transfer.

Serial Number of transfer.	Date of transfer.	Name and address of transferee.	Signature of District Traffic Authority or Registering Authority.
1			Ajmer-Merwara District.
2			Ajmer-Merwara District.
3			Ajmer-Merwara District.

Part B.

(To be completed by the registering authority.)

1. Description of motor vehicle covered by this permit.....
2. Registered number of motor vehicle covered by this permit.....
3. Total seating capacity.....
4. Maximum number of passengers, excluding driver(s) and conductor(s), if passengers only are carried, or if they may be carried alternatively to goods.....
5. Maximum load of goods in hundred weights, if goods only are carried, or if goods may be carried alternatively to passengers.....
6. Maximum number of passengers excluding driver(s) and conductor(s) or attendant(s) and maximum load of goods in hundred weights in the case of a vehicle to be used for the conveyance of a limited number of passengers and a limited quantity of goods simultaneously

7. Maximum number of persons who may sit beside the driver.....

 8. Maximum speed at which the vehicle may be driven [in the case
 of motor omnibuses, motor lorries and heavy motor vehicles (rule 87)].....

Registering Authority,
 Ajmer-Merwara District.

NOTE.—(1) The total seating capacity will be determined in accordance with rule 149 of these rules and will include seats for all drivers, conductors and attendants.

(2) The maximum number of passengers is the seating capacity less the number of seats required for drivers, conductors and attendants.

Part C.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

(See item 3 of Part A of this permit.)

1. This permit is granted subject to the observance by the holder of all the prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, and in the rules made thereunder.

2. This permit is granted subject to the further condition that neither the driver nor the conductor nor the person in charge of the motor vehicle described herein shall—

(a) collect, carry, tender or deliver letters, or receive letters for the purpose of carrying or delivering them, in contravention of the provisions of section 4 or section 5 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 ; or

(b) allow any person to carry letters therein in contravention of the said provisions ;

(c) carry or allow to be carried therein any explosive :

Provided that nothing in this condition shall apply to safely packed cartridges for small arms which a passenger may take with him in any such motor vehicle.

3. This permit, except where it has been sent to the issuing authority for renewal or alteration, shall be carried by the driver of the vehicle whenever it is plying for hire and shall be open to inspection by any magistrate or by any police officer.

4. The motor vehicle shall, at all times, be open to inspection by any magistrate or by any police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector of police. If any such magistrate or police officer considers the vehicle to be unfit for use on the road, he shall record his reasons in writing and shall communicate them to the owner and to the registering authority of the district in which the vehicle is registered. The vehicle shall not then be let or plied for hire, whether or not its permit or certificate of registration has been suspended or cancelled, without the special permission of that registering authority.

5. In the case of transfer of ownership or of possession, whether temporary or otherwise, of the motor vehicle, the registered owner shall, along with his report under rule 177, forward the permit for being endorsed by the issuing authority to the transferee.

6. No fare shall be charged for a child in arms of three years or less and a half fare only shall be charged for a child under the age of twelve years.

7. Light personal luggage not exceeding twenty seers in weight and accompanying a passenger shall be carried free of charge.

FORM II.

(See rule 171.)

SPECIAL PERMIT.

Serial number of special permit.....

1. Subject to the provisions of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act and of all rules made thereunder, permission is hereby given to.....
..... residing at to ply for hire the public service vehicle hereinafter described on the route and for the period herein specified.

2. This permit is valid for a period ofweeks only and expires on

3. This permit is valid only in respect of the following route/area :—
.....

4. Description of vehicle—

Registered number.....

Number of permit already held.....

Number or description of the route, or the area for which the permit issued under rule 168/rule 169 is valid.....

Date.....

.....
Registering Authority.

FORM III.

(See rule 172.)

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT.

1. Name in full of applicant.....

2. Father's name

3. Caste.....

4. Address.....

Police station.....

District.....

5. Number of public service vehicles for which permits are required.....

6. * Purpose for which each public service vehicle will ply, i.e., whether—

(a) for passengers only, and if so, whether a taxi-cab or motor cab or a motor omnibus,

(b) for goods only,

(c) for passengers or goods alternatively,

(d) for passengers and goods combined.

Vehicle No. 1.....

Vehicle No. 2.....

Vehicle No. 3.....

Vehicle No. 4.....

7. * Route over which or area within which it is desired to ply each public vehicle.

.....

.....

Signature of applicant.

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY APPLICANT.

8. I declare—

(1) that I have/have not previously applied for a permit.

(2) that I have/have not previously held a permit, and

*(3) that I have not suffered any penalty, whether by way of fine or of suspension or cancellation of a permit in respect of any permit previously issued to me other than the following :—

Date.....

.....

Signature of applicant.

* Notes.—Item 6—Insert particulars as at (a), (b), (c) or (d), as the case may be, against each vehicle.

Items 6 and 7—Particulars regarding additional vehicles may be appended to the form on a separate sheet.

Item 8—Give particulars with date of any application or permit previously made or held, if any, and of any conviction under the Act, and of any suspension or cancellation of any permit previously held.

FORM IV.

(Rule 15.)

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

Registered number of vehicle.....

Annual tax.....

Name of owner.....

Address.....

This certificate expires on..... unless renewed on page 4.

Transfers.

Date of transfer.	Name and address of transferee.	Signature of registering authority.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Description of vehicle.

1. Kind * of motor vehicle.....
 2. Maker's name or name by which the motor vehicle is ordinarily known
 3. Model of motor vehicle.....
 4. Year of manufacture.....
 5. Colour of body.....
 6. Number of seats.....
 7. Number on chassis.....
 8. Number on engine.....
 9. Maximum speed.....
 10. Unladen weight.....
 11. Horse power
 12. Width and material of tyres.....
 13. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use,
 - (b) use for trade purposes,
 - (c) use as a public service vehicle.
 14. Number and date of permit (in the case of a public service vehicle)....
- Additional for all motor lorries, motor omnibuses, and heavy motor vehicles.*
15. Load capacity
 16. Maximum speed without trailer.....

Additional for heavy motor vehicles.

- 17. Axle weight
- 18. Diameter of wheels
- 19. Whether exempted from the provisions of rule 90.....

E.g., motor car, motor cycle, steam lorry, etc.

Certified that the motor vehicle described herein has been examined and found fit for use,

or

Certified that I am satisfied that the motor vehicle herein described is fit for use.

The registered number must always remain attached to the vehicle and must not be transferred to another vehicle.

If ownership of the vehicle is transferred, the transferor and the transferee are bound by rule 22 to report the transfer.

This certificate should be handed over to the transferee when the vehicle is transferred.

This certificate should be surrendered to the registering authority when the vehicle goes out of use.

.....
Signature of registering authority

.....19 .

Renewals.

Renewed for period ending	Signature of registering authority.
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	

FORM V.

REGISTRATION CARD.

FORM V
REGISTRATION CARD

MAKE

UPTO 31st AUGUST, 19 ..

ENGINE No.

CHASSIS No.

REGISTRATION No.

Registering Authority
Raj. P. 39.

- 1938 -

FORM VI.

(See rules 31, 32 and 33.)

LICENCE TO DRIVE A PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE.

No. of 19 Fee on issue Rs. only

Mr.

.....residing at

is granted, under section 6 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, this licence to drive :

(a) under rule 32 (2), private motor cars or motor cycles only, or

(b) under rule 32 (1), (i) motor cycles only.

Endorsed for (ii) light motor vehicles other than motor cycles, generally on.....

Endorsed for (iii) heavy motor vehicles on.....
 Date of expiry of licence.....

Registering authority.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of registering authority.
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....

Endorsements.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Note.—The registering authority shall not renew a driving licence presented to him for the purpose later than one month after the expiry of the period for which it was in force, unless in his opinion the holder of the licence had reasonable grounds for not presenting it for renewal before the expiry of such period. If the registering authority considers that such grounds do exist, he may renew the licence from any date which he considers reasonable : Provided that no person shall be debarred from obtaining a fresh licence solely by reason of his former licence having expired without renewal [rule 35 (2)].

FORM VII.

(Rules 31, 32, and 44 to 46.)

LICENCE TO DRIVE A PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE.

No. of 19 . Fee Rs. only. Renewal Rs. only.

Mr.

.....residing at
 is granted, under section 6 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, this
 licence to drive (a) motor cycle only.

Endorsed for (b) light motor vehicle other than motor cycles generally
 on..... :

Endorsed for (c) heavy motor vehicles on.....
.....
Date of expiry of licence.....
.....each year.

.....
Registering authority.

Photograph of licence holder (inside back cover of licence).

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of registering authority.
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....
.....19	.....19	.....

Endorsements.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Note.—The registering authority shall not renew a driving licence presented to him for the purpose later than one month after the expiry of the period for which it was in force, unless in his opinion the holder of the licence had reasonable grounds for not presenting it for renewal before the expiry of such period. If the registering authority considers that such grounds do exist, he may renew the licence from any date which he considers reasonable: Provided that no person shall be debarred from obtaining a fresh licence solely by reason of his former licence having expired without renewal [rule 35 (2)].

FORM VIII.

(Rule 36.)

PARTICULARS TO BE GIVEN BY AN APPLICANT FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A
PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE.

1. Full name of applicant.....
2. Postal address of usual place of residence.....

3. Age of applicant.....
4. Is the applicant physically fit and has he passed the test in driving prescribed under rule 37 (2) ?.....
5. Does the applicant hold, or has he at any time previously held, a licence ?.....
6. Particulars of any licence which the applicant holds or which he has previously held.....
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any licence which the applicant holds or which he has previously held.....
8. Does the applicant desire a licence to drive—
- | | |
|--|---------|
| (a) under rule 32 (2), motor cars or motor cycles only | } |
| or | |
| (b) under rule 32 (1), | |
| (i) heavy motor vehicles . | |
| or | |
| (ii) light motor vehicles . | } |
| or | |
| (iii) motor cycles ? | } |
9. Has the applicant applied for a licence elsewhere ? If so, give details.....

I have read the warning below and declare that the above particulars given by me are correct.

Signature of applicant.....

Date.....

Warning.

The applicant will be liable to prosecution if he is found to have given false information in any particular.

FORM IX.

(Rules 36, 44 and 45.)

PARTICULARS TO BE GIVEN BY AN APPLICANT FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE.

Part A.

(To be accompanied by two photographs of the applicant.)

1. Full name
2. Father's name
3. Caste or religion

4. Postal address : Village
 Police station
 Post office
 District
5. Age
6. Are you physically fit ?
7. Have you passed the test in driving prescribed under rule 37 (2) ?
8. Do you hold or have you at any time previously held a licence ?
9. Give the particulars of any licence which you hold or have previously held.....
10. Give particulars of any endorsement on any licence which you hold or which you have previously held.....
11. Do you desire a licence to drive—
 (a) heavy motor vehicles ?
 (b) light motor vehicles ?
 or
 (c) motor cycles ?
12. Have you ever been disqualified for obtaining a licence ? If so, give particulars.....
13. Have you ever been convicted of or charged with any offence ? If so, give the time, place and nature of the offence.....
14. Do you possess a thorough knowledge of the area in which you will drive ?.....
15. Have you applied for a licence elsewhere ? If so, give details.....
- I hereby declare that I have read the warning below and that the above declaration is true. I attach two copies of my photograph.

Left thumb impression.

Signature of applicant.

Date.....

Warning.

The applicant will be liable to prosecution if he is found to have given false information in any particular.

Part B.

Remarks as to character and antecedents by registering authority or certifying officer

Date.....

Signature.

Part C.

- FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE FOR APPLICANTS TO DRIVE A PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE.

[Rule 45 (2).]

1. Name of applicant
2. Father's name
3. Address
4. Is he not less than 21 years of age ?.....
5. Is the applicant, to the best of your judgment, subject to epilepsy, vertigo or any mental ailment likely to affect his efficiency ?.....
6. Does the applicant suffer from any heart or lung disorder which might interfere with the performance of his duties as a driver ?.....
7. (a) Has he any defect of vision?.....
(b) Does the applicant suffer from night-blindness?.....
(c) Has he any defect of hearing ?.....
8. Has the applicant any deformity or loss of members which would interfere with the efficient performance of his duties as driver ?.....
9. Is he sufficiently active for the performance of his duties ?
10. Does he show any evidence of being addicted to the excessive use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs ?.....
11. Is he in your opinion generally fit as regards (a) bodily health, and (b) temperament for the duties of a motor driver ?
12. Marks of identification.....

Note—Special attention should be directed to distant vision, to the condition of the arms, hands and joints of the upper extremities.

(Signed)

Name

Designation.....

Date.....

Part D.

Licence No.....of 19.....issued.

Fees Rs.....credited to the Treasury *vide* challan No.....

One copy of applicant's photograph to
be affixed here by the registering authority } Registering authority.....
who will sign across it before the applica- }
tion is completed by the medical practi- } Date

tioner.

FORM X.
[G. I. STD. FORM S (AGENCY) 95.]
(See Rule 4.)
Register of motor vehicles.

1	Index mark and number on identification plate.				
2	Full name and profession or calling of owner.				
3	Postal address of owner.				
4	Whether previously registered in India. If so, previous registration number and place where registered.				
5	Whether intended for <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(a) Private use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Trade purposes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) A public conveyance.</td> </tr> </table>		(a) Private use.	(b) Trade purposes.	(c) A public conveyance.
(a) Private use.					
(b) Trade purposes.					
(c) A public conveyance.					
6	Name of maker.				
7	Year of manufacture.				
8	Type.				
9	Type of body.				
10	Colour of body, or of cycle and side-car.				
11	Seating capacity.				
12	Carrying capacity.				
13	If motor cycle, whether fitted with side-car.				

14	Horse power.							
15	Number of cylinders.							
16	Engine number.							
17	Chassis number.							
18	Whether provided with <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(a) A horn.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Two sets of brakes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) A smoke consumer.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) A silencer.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(e) A speed indicator.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(f) A taximeter.</td> </tr> </table>		(a) A horn.	(b) Two sets of brakes.	(c) A smoke consumer.	(d) A silencer.	(e) A speed indicator.	(f) A taximeter.
(a) A horn.								
(b) Two sets of brakes.								
(c) A smoke consumer.								
(d) A silencer.								
(e) A speed indicator.								
(f) A taximeter.								
19	In the case of heavy Motor Vehicle or Trailer.							
20	Date of registration.							
21	If registration is cancelled date of cancellation.							

Length.	Maximum measurements.	Tyres.	Maximum speed allowed.	Material of	
				Front.	Back.
Width.	Diameter.	Material of	Front.	Back.	Total.
Unladen.	Register.	Weight unladen.	Front.	Back.	Total.

FORM XI.

(See rule 8.)

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

PART I.

(To be completed by the owner of the motor vehicle).

I.....residing at.....hereby apply
for the registration of the motor vehicle, described below, under the Indian
Motor Vehicles Act.

1. Full name of owner.....
2. Place of residence at present.....
3. Trade name of vehicle (*i.e.* Ford, Chevrolet, etc.).....
4. Year of manufacture.....
5. Horse power.....
6. Number of cylinders.....
7. Engine number.....
8. Chassis number.....
9. Type and colour of body* (*e.g.*, touring or saloon).....
10. Width and class of each tyre*.....
11. Unladen weight*.....
12. In the case of all vehicles other than motor cycles and motor cars*—
Load capacity.....
13. In the case of a heavy motor vehicle only—
(i) Axle weight.....
(ii) Diameter of each wheel.....
14. The vehicle is to be used (a) as a private vehicle or (b) as a
public service vehicle*.....
15. Type of vehicle*—
A. In the case of a private vehicle—
(i) bicycle $\frac{\text{with}}{\text{without}}$ $\frac{\text{side car}}{\text{trailer}}$;
(ii) tricycle $\frac{\text{with}}{\text{without}}$ $\frac{\text{side car}}{\text{trailer}}$;
(iii) vehicle used solely by invalids ;

(iv) vehicle used solely for the conveyance of not more than seven passengers inclusive of the driver (i.e. ordinary private motor car);

(v) motor hearse;

(vi) other private vehicle (i.e. motor lorry, steam or motor tractor, motor bus or motor car with more than seven seats in all).

B.—In the case of a public service vehicle—

(i) vehicle for the conveyance of passengers only;

(ii) vehicle constructed partly for the conveyance of passengers and partly for the transport of goods;

(iii) vehicle for the transport of goods only;

(iv) vehicle for the conveyance of passengers or of goods alternatively.

16. In the case of a public service vehicle only*—

(a) maximum number of passenger seats exclusive of driver's seat and of the attendant's or conductor's seat, if any—

(b) maximum authorised load in hundredweights *plus/or*

(c) class of route for which a permit has been issued (i.e. whether special, A class, B class or C class),

(d) area within which the vehicle will ply, in the case of a taxi cab.

17. I claim exemption from payment of the tax under rule..... and attach hereto proof on my claim.

18. I hereby declare that the above is a true statement of my name and address and of the particulars of the motor vehicle described herein.

19. (IN THE CASE OF A PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE ONLY).— I claim to pay the tax at the reduced rate under Article II (iii) in respect of the above vehicle on the following grounds.....

20. (IN THE CASE OF PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE ONLY).— I attach to this declaration the permit issued to me under the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1937, in respect of the public service vehicle described herein.

Date.....

Signature of the applicant.....

PART II.

(To be completed by the Registering Authority.)

CERTIFIED that the motor vehicle herein described has been registered under the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, that a

Registration Certificate valid until.....19.....has been issued
and that the registered number of the vehicle has been entered in the token,

Particulars of vehicle.....

Name of Registered Owner

Address.....

Registered number of vehicle.....

Signature of registering authority.....

Date..

District.....

**Instructions.*

Item 9.—The ordinary open type of private car body is known as “touring” and the covered-in body as “saloon”. If the colour of the body is at any time changed, the fact of such change shall be reported when the licence is next renewed.

Item 10.—Here insert whether “pneumatic”, “resilient” or “non-resilient”. “Pneumatic” means containing air under pressure.

“Resilient” means made of India-rubber but not pneumatic and protruding at least three quarters of an inch beyond the rim of the axle, i.e., generally solid rubber tyres.

“Non-resilient” means neither pneumatic nor resilient (i.e., generally iron or steel tyres).

“Width”—e.g., 20"×5".

Item 11.—Unladen weight may be entered according to the makers specification or where a weighbridge is available, the ascertained weight. Should the applicant be unaware of the unladen weight the item may be left blank to be completed by the Licensing Officer.

“Unladen weight” should be in hundredweights, except in the case of bicycles not exceeding 8 hundredweights in weight unladen, when it should be in pounds (lb.).

Item 12.—Load capacity means the load which according to the manufacturer's specification the vehicle is constructed to carry.

“Motor car” means a motor vehicle which is designed and used for the conveyance of persons and which has seating accommodation for not more than seven persons, inclusive of the driver.

Item 13.—A heavy motor vehicle means a vehicle of which the unladen weight exceeds two tons, but does not include a private motor car constructed for the conveyance of not more than seven persons.

Items 14, 15 and 16.—Strike out so much of the description given as is not applicable to the motor vehicle to be described.

Item 16.—Will be completed by reference to the permit issued in respect of the motor vehicle. Where a public service vehicle is authorised to carry partly goods and partly passengers, strike out the word “or” before sub-item (b). Where it is authorised to carry a full load either of passengers or of goods strike out the word “plus” only.

Items 17 and 19.—Strike out if no claim is made.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

DISTINGUISHING LETTERS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH REGISTERED NUMBERS.

Letters shown to the left of the serial number indicating the province in which the vehicle is registered.

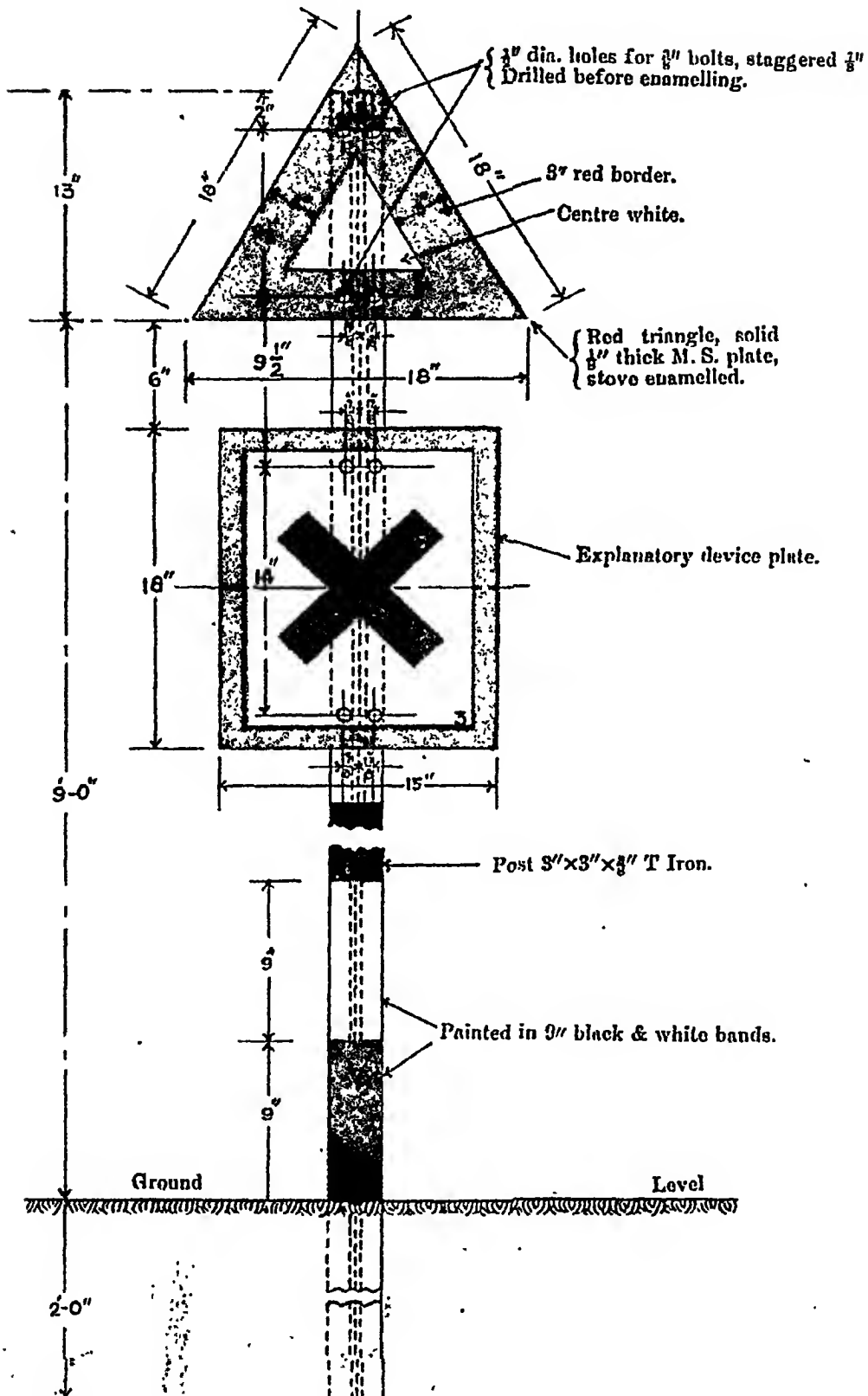
- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) United Provinces | U. P. |
| (2) Bihar and Orissa | B. O. |
| (3) Province of Delhi | D, D. T. and D. O. |
| (4) North-West Frontier Province | F. P. |
| (5) Central Provinces | C. P. |
| (6) Punjab | P. |
| (7) Madras Presidency | M. |
| (8) Bombay Presidency | Bom. Z and Y for Bombay City.
K. A. for Karachi.
A. D. N. for Aden. |
| (9) Bengal | B. |
| (10) Assam | A. |
| (11) Burma | R. and R. A. |
| (12) Ajmer-Merwara | A. M. |
-

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See rule 58)

WARNING AND PROHIBITORY SIGNS

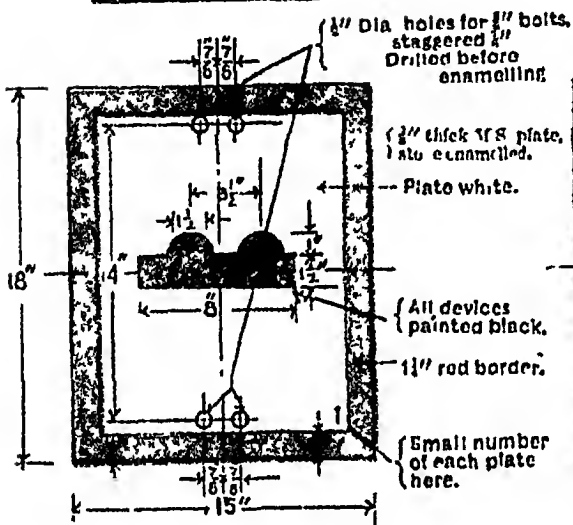
Method of erection of Signs in this Schedule



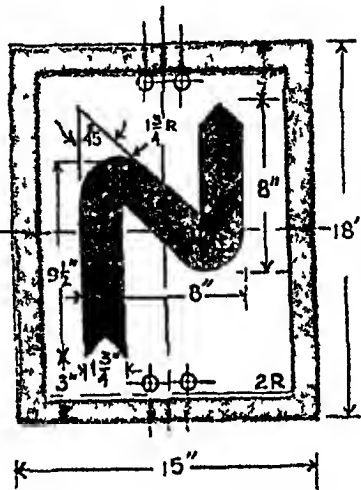
PART A

WARNING SIGNS

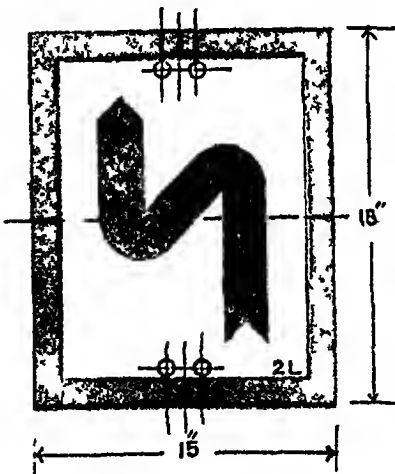
No. 1
ROUGH ROAD



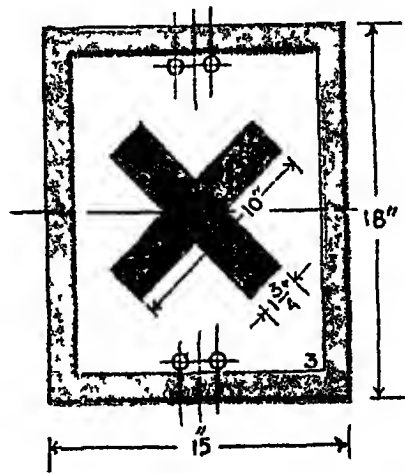
No. 2
ZIG-ZAG (RIGHT)



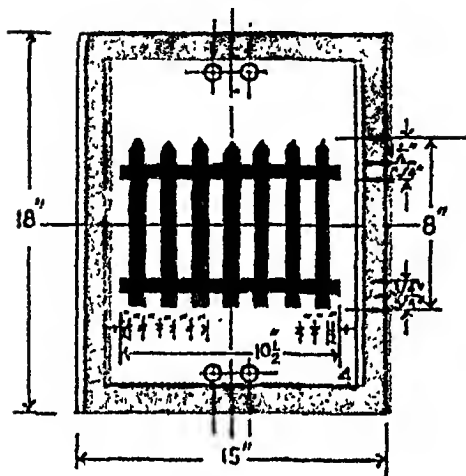
No. 2
ZIG-ZAG (LEFT)



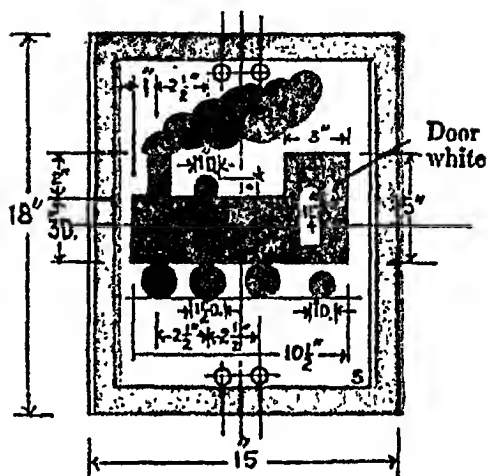
No. 3
CROSS ROADS



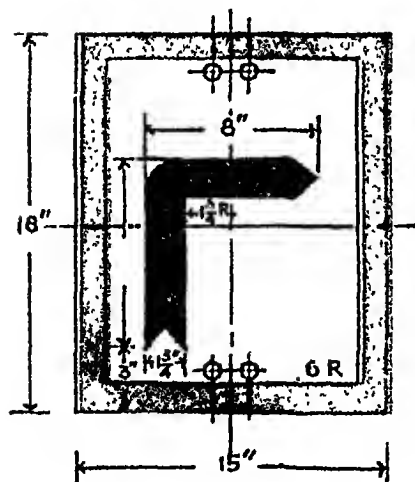
NO. 4
LEVEL CROSSING
(GUARDED)



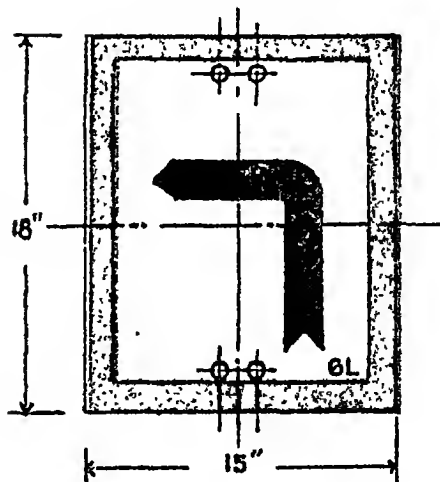
NO. 5
LEVEL CROSSING
(UNGUARDED)



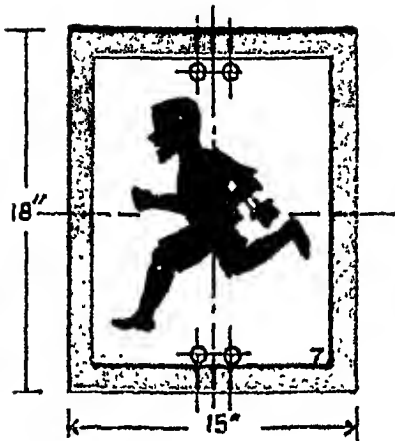
NO. 6 (RIGHT)
RIGHT TURN



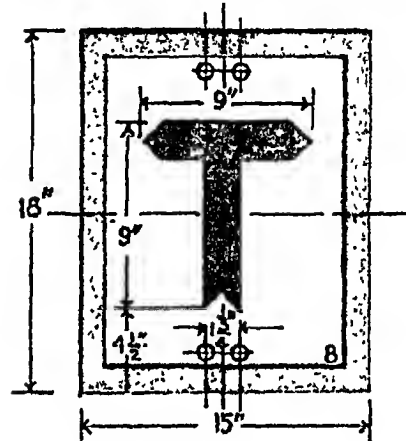
NO. 6 (LEFT)
LEFT TURN



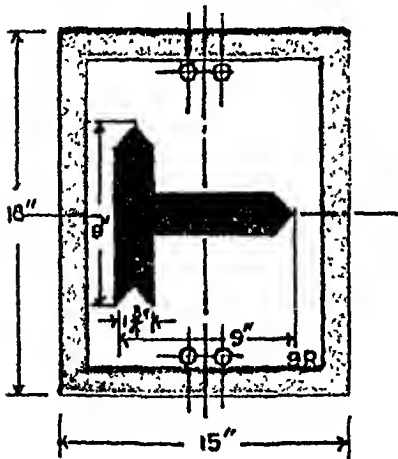
No. 7
SCHOOL



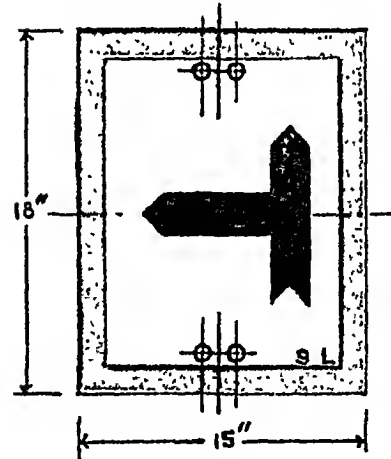
No. 8
DEAD END CROSS ROAD



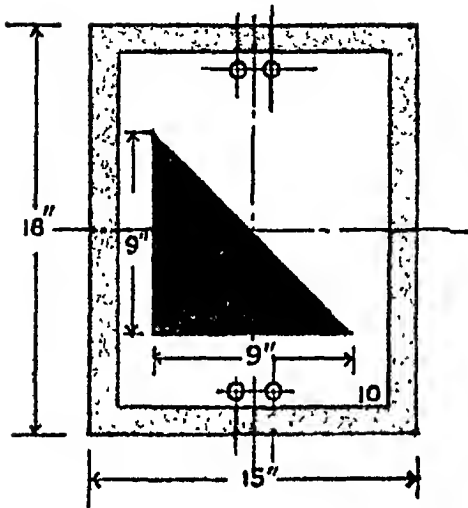
No. 9
SIDE ROAD (RIGHT)



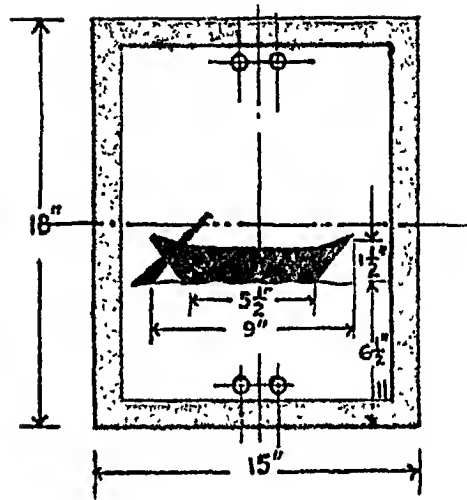
No. 9
SIDE ROAD (LEFT)



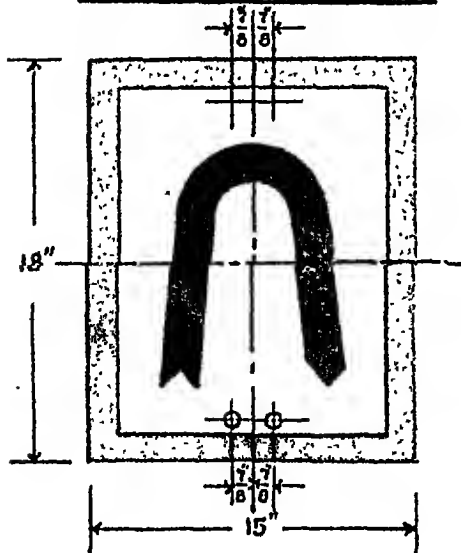
No. 10
STEEP HILL



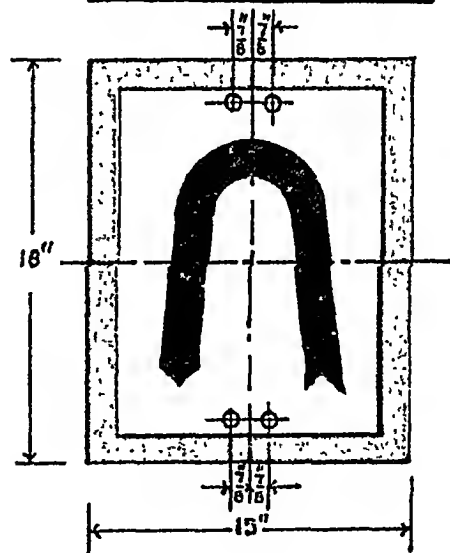
No. 11
FERRY



No. 12
HAIR PIN BEND (RIGHT)



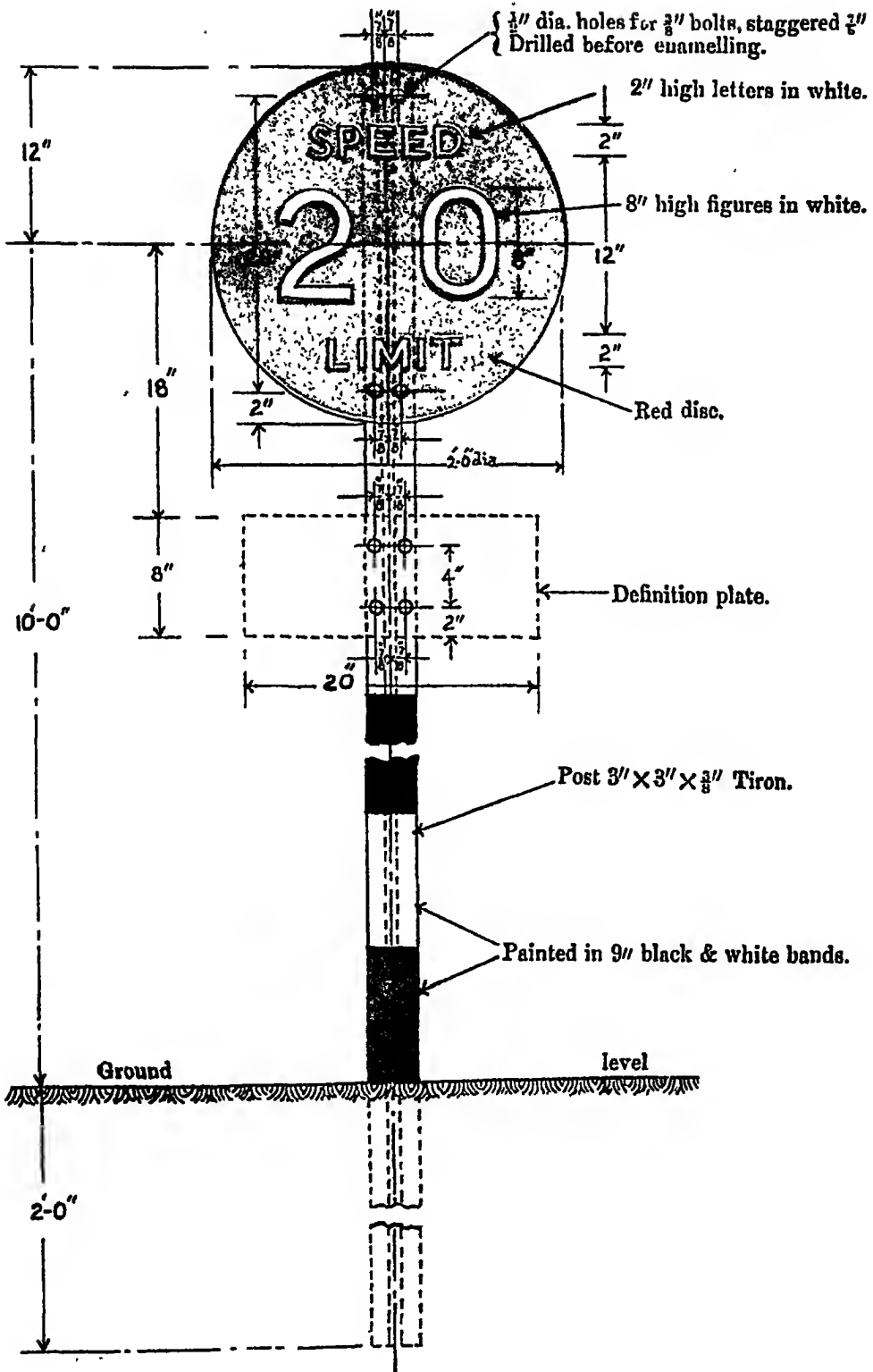
No. 13
HAIR PIN BEND (LEFT)



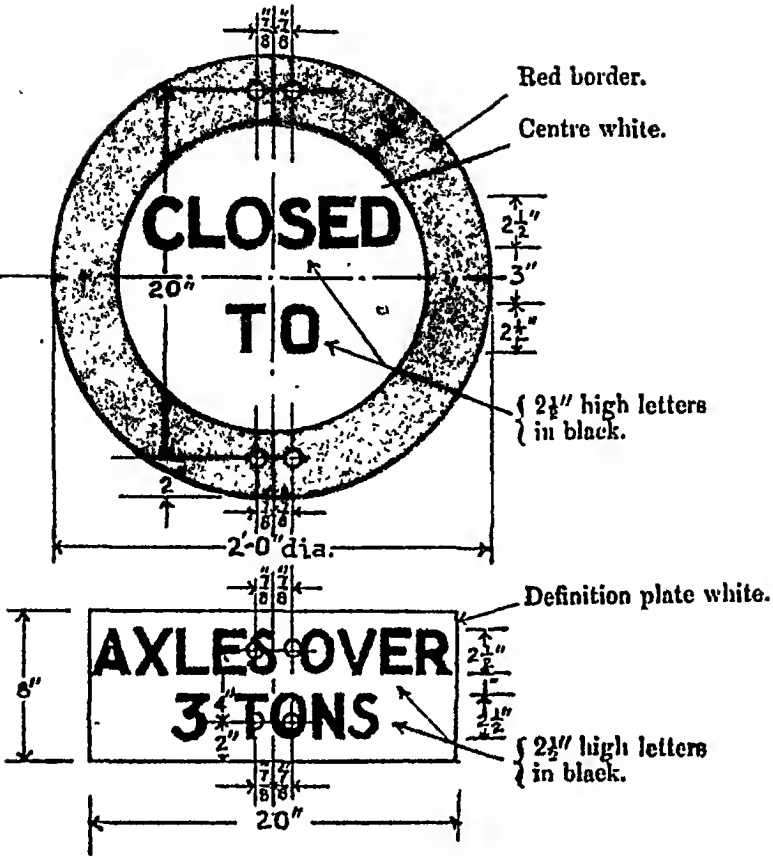
PART B

PROHIBITORY SIGNS.

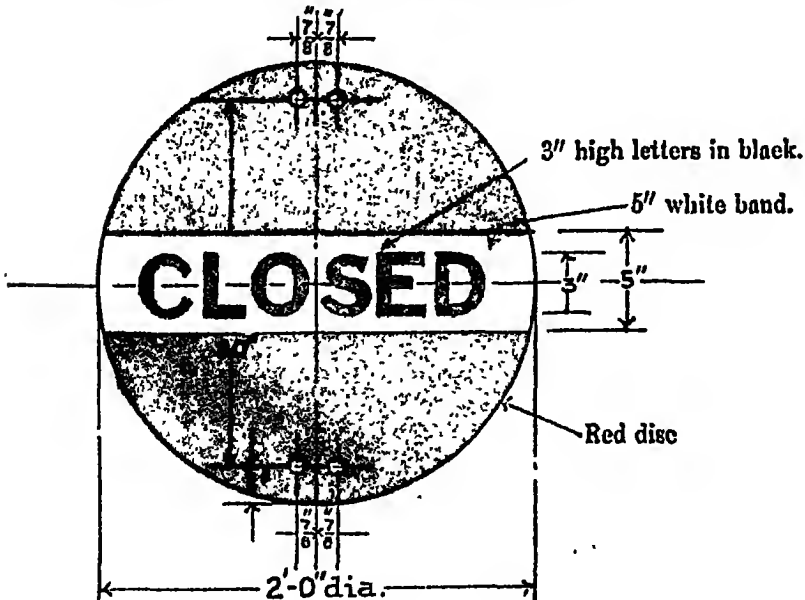
NO. 1 PROHIBITORY SIGN



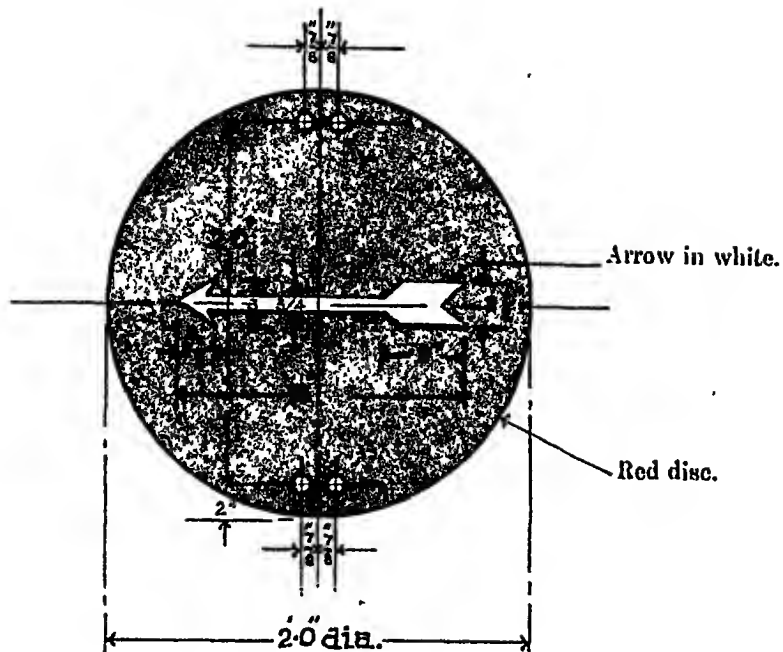
NO. 2
PROHIBITORY SIGN



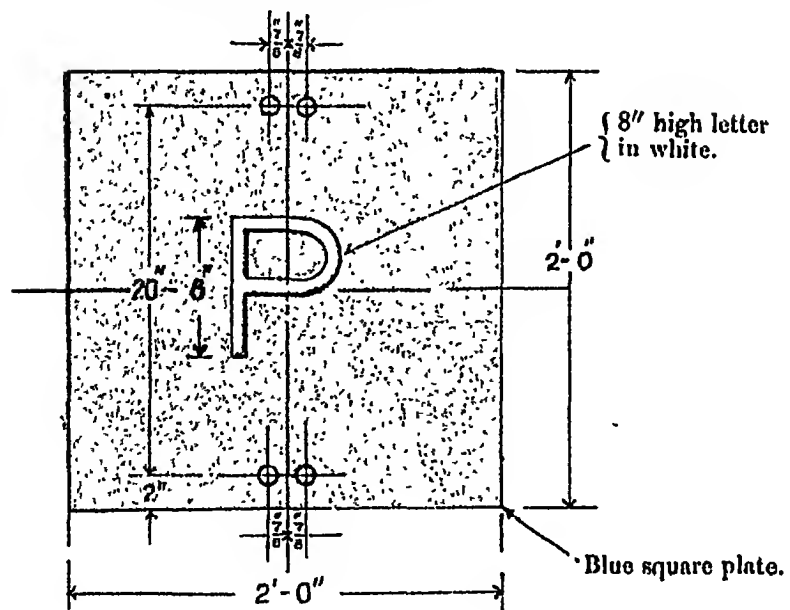
NO. 3
TOTAL PROHIBITORY SIGN



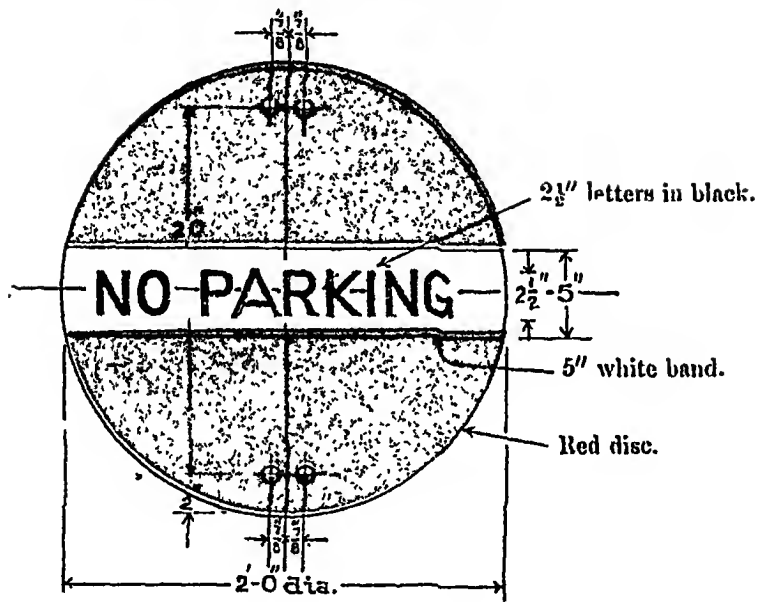
NO. 4
DIRECTION SIGN



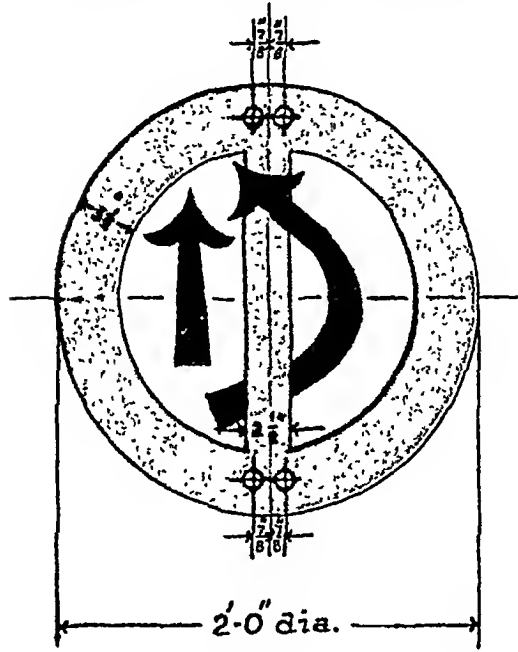
NO. 6
PARKING SIGN



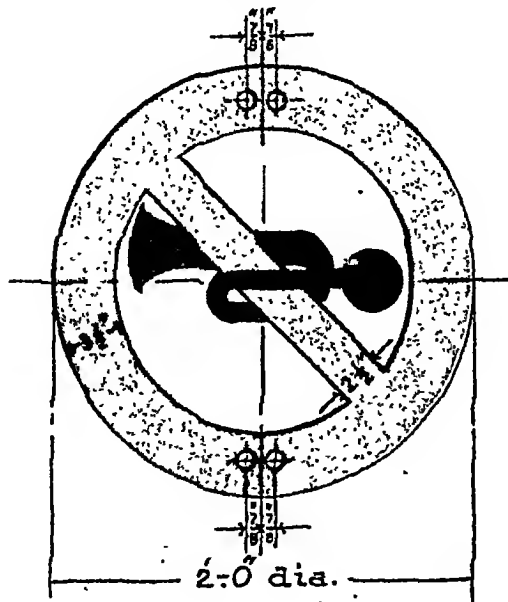
No. 7
NO PARKING SIGN



NO. 8
OVERTAKING PROHIBITED



NO. 9
USE OF SOUND SIGNALS PROHIBITED



FIFTH SCHEDULE.

[See rule 188(h).]

[*THE MOTOR VEHICLES (NATIVE STATES) RULES, 1916.]

1. These rules may be called the Motor Vehicles (Native States) Rules 1916.

2. In these rules "Magistrate" means the District Magistrate, or in a Presidency Town or Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police.

3. No motor vehicle owned by a person ordinarily resident in a Native State, which is not duly registered under the said Act, shall be used or driven by any person in British India unless such motor vehicle bears such mark of identification as may be prescribed by the Political Officer for the territory in which the owner thereof ordinarily resides.

4. (1) Where any such motor vehicle is kept in British India for a period exceeding ten days at any one time, no person shall use or drive the same unless authorized to do so under a permit issued in this behalf by the Magistrate.

(2) The owner or person in charge may apply to the Magistrate for a permit under these rules and shall furnish him with a description of the motor vehicle and such other particulars as may be required by the said Magistrate.

(3) The Magistrate may thereupon issue to the applicant, in such form and for such period as the said Magistrate may deem expedient, a permit to use the said vehicle in British India.

(4) Any Magistrate empowered under these rules may, from time to time, extend the period of any such permit, or, for reasons to be recorded, cancel the same.

5. Nothing in these rules shall affect any of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1915, or apply to any motor vehicle covered by an International Travelling Pass.

6. Nothing in these rules shall apply to Rulers of Native States or to motor vehicles owned by them.

(NOTE.—The Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1915, have been superseded by the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933.)

* Notification of the Government of India, Home (Judicial) Department, No. 627 dated Simla, the 6th July, 1916.